Committee of Ten Head Calls for National Steel Strike—See Page 2

Watch This Figure Grow
PRESS RUN YESTERDAY 40,300

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

AMERICA'S ONLY WORKING CLASS DAILY NEWSPAPER

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MILWAUKEE PICKET KILLED; TRAFFIC HALTED

Readers of The 'Daily' Should Be Sellers, Too

Pleas of Ford, Hutchins and Staff Urge Activity

ONLY if readers scattered in every section of the country accept responsibility for the distribution of a revolutionary paper can such a paper, lacking financial resources, really have a circulation apparatus. In the drive to double the circulation of the Daily Worker and to get 20,000 new readers in two months it is therefore of great importance that the readers o, the paper themselves act as circulation getters.

Only such a mass selling force will make the appeals from James Ford, Grace Hutchins and members of the Daily Worker staff printed below bear fruit.

JAMES W. FORD, Organizer, Harlem Section, Communist Party: "The Scottsboro-Herndon, the Thaelmann and the Cuba-Sanches Campaign, demand the major attention in the Harlem Section, because of the National Negro liberation movement, because of the large anti-fascist forces in the Nazi center of Yorkville, because of the brilliant fight against growing fascism in Cuba and the fight for the release of Comrade Sanchez, leader of the Porto Rican Communist Party. Without the DAILY WORKER it would be impossible for us to effectively lead these and other struggles in our Section."

GRACE HUTCHINS: "We of the Labor Research Association find the Daily Worker an absolute necessity. It is the only paper that tells of the workers' strikes and struggles occurring day by day all over the United States. The general capitalist press carries nothing on most of these strikes, or if there is any story on them it is only from the employers' side. The Daily Worker should gain MORE THAN 20,000 NEW READERS in the next two months."

CYRIL BRIGGS, well-known Negro writer, member of the Daily Worker Staff: "To double the circulation of the "Daily Worker" is to strengthen the fight for the every day demands of the toiling masses; the struggle for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann, Angelo Herndon, Tom Mooney, the Scottsboro Boys and countless other victims of class and national oppression. Every worker and sympathizer aiding this campaign is helping to broaden and sharpen the fight against growing fascist reaction in this country, against the bloody attacks on Negro and white workers fighting for bread and freedom.'"

DEL: — "The most eloquent answer to La Guardia's police brutality would be a tremendous increase in the circulation of our working - class daily, thereby taking a definite step in placing the parasites where they belong; in the gutters of New York."

In New York, part of the drive is to get 200 new Red Builders to sell the paper at every important intersection and workers neighborhood. Unemployed workers, men, women, boys and girls, can increase the circulation and make expenses by selling the paper. Apply to Williams, at 35 E. 12th St. (Store).

Funds Needed At Once To Save Scottsboro 9 And Heroic Angelo Herndon

Follow Up Herndon Victory! Raise Funds for His Release!

AN EDITORIAL

THE mass fight for Angelo Herndon has won a notable victory in forcing the Georgia courts to set bail for Angelo Herndon, heroic young Negro organizer of Atlanta unemployed workers, pending appeal against the savage sentence of 18 to 20 years on the death-dealing Georgia chain gangs. The power of mass protest, exemplified in this partial victory, is again demonstrated in news from Detroit today of the acquittal of James Victory, Negro worker framed up on a charge of attacking a white woman, and wrested from the lynch court by the International Labor Defense.

Unless the International Labor Defense can raise a cash bail of $15,000 within the next two weeks, Angelo Herndon will be sent to the chain gang and a notable victory turned into a defeat. The Georgia ruling class has put every hindrance in the way of securing the release of this militant fighter of the working-class and the oppressed Negro masses, as evidenced in the high bail bond set by the court.

Angelo Herndon is in an extremely grave physical condition as the result of prolonged torture and neglect during the past 18 months and more in Fulton Prison Towers. He must have immediate medical attention and proper care if his life is to be saved for the class struggle and Negro liberation movement. In addition to the bail money, $1,000 is needed to print the appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court against the recent decision of the Georgia Supreme Court upholding the chain gang verdict. Funds should be rushed immediately to the International Labor Defense, Room 430, 80 East 11th Street.

Save heroic Angelo Herndon from certain death on the brutal Georgia chain gangs! Rush contributions at once.

I.L.D. Appeals for Cash To Carry Fight to U. S. Supreme Court

PREPARING APPEAL

Wins Partial Victory in Herndon Case

NEW YORK. — Setting in motion preparations for an appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court against the decisions of the Alabama Supreme Court upholding the monstrous lynch sentences against Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, the International Labor Defense yesterday issued another urgent appeal for funds.

The appeal was accompanied by an audited financial statement of collections and expenditures in the three-year fight to save the lives of the nine innocent Negro lads.

Associated in the preparation of this appeal will be Osmund K. Fraenkel, who prepared the appeal to the lower court, Samuel S. Leibowitz, chief trial lawyer for the I.L.D. in the last two trials, who joined with Fraenkel in the argument before the Alabama Supreme Court May 25, and Joseph Brodsky, chief I.L.D. counsel.

The issues of the constitutional rights of the defendants, and the Negro people generally, which were violated by the systematic exclusion of Negroes from both grand and petit juries in Alabama, the prejudice of the court over which Judge W. W. Callahan presided, and other constitutional issues will be raised in the appeal.

In the case of Patterson, the appeal in whose case was thrown out

(Continued on Page 2)

Madame Strikebreaker

Secretary of Labor Perkins, who is working with the strike-breaking longshoremen and steel "arbitration" boards.

Roosevelt Sets Up New Scab Board

Creates Series of Boards To Break All Strikes Thru "Arbitration"

By MARGUERITE YOUNG
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 29.—President Roosevelt will create, probably late today, a new National Labor Board to dispose of all general complaints by workers which do not threaten great strikes in basic industries. This was learned today as a special steel arbitration board composed of three hifalutin' "neutrals" long experienced in arbitrating labor grievances to death turned to in the office of Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

Announcing that international officials of the Amalgamated Association (A. F. of L.) "examined . . . in minute detail" the presidential order creating the Steel Board, and agreed to every point, beforehand, Secretary Perkins late yesterday declared the Steel Board set-up would settle the strike "for the present" and would meet the resolutions of the two A. A. conventions. Asked about the economic demands of the April A. A. convention, and whether these demands would be settled by arbitration, she replied:

"They could be arbitrated, but I couldn't say they would be arbitrated by the board in advance of collective bargaining."

This clearly indicates the new policy under the multiple boards which are to be created under the Roosevelt substitute for the Wagner bill—negotiation, possibly "election" maneuvering, and, after long preliminary dickering, arbitration.

Observers generally agree that President Roosevelt means to complete, before starting on his long vacation cruise, a foundation for a complex arbitration machine de-

(Continued on Page 2)

Building Workers Vote For Sympathetic Strike; 100 Jailed; Hoan Does Nothing

Bergoff Ships Gunmen to Break Streetcar Strike

Armed Thugs with Long Crime Records Sent West by Plane

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 29.—Hundreds of gangsters and thugs are being brought to Milwaukee by bus from Chicago and other centers and dumped at the Lakeside Power Plant. Hotels located where they are being housed are the Antlers and Morrison Hotels. A heavy picket line was at once thrown around both hotels in the heart of the downtown sector. Mayor Hoan was apprised 24 hours ago that gangsters are being brought into the city.

* * *

NEW YORK.—The Bergoff Detective Agency, 2 Columbus Circle, shipped a band of 18 professional gunmen by airplane yesterday afternoon to the Milwaukee strike zone to slug, shoot and terrorize the streetcar strikers.

Leaving the Newark Airport around 2 o'clock, the gunmen were due to arrive in Chicago and from this point they were to embark for Milwaukee.

Among the 18 gangsters were many with long criminal records for acts of thuggery. Some of them are reported to have been carrying guns.

Among the gunmen were such notorious characters as "Slimy Dick" Kane, "Two Gun Jim" O'Donnell, "Peggy" Hobart, "Windy" Ryan, Jack Regan, "Mush" Gordon, Tom Crogan and Willie Sterns.

A man known as "Weasel" Epstein is reported to be in charge

The strikebreaking job is said to have been solicited by an ex-New York police officer named Vickey, who is at present in Chicago. Vickey, not having funds to finance the job, is reported to have got in touch with Bergoff.

Daily Worker Informs Mayor Hoan; Asks What Steps He'll Take

NEW YORK. — The Daily Worker, upon receipt of reliable information on the sending of gunmen to Milwaukee, sent the following wire to Mayor Hoan:

"Reliable reports reaching Daily Worker here state that Bergoff Detective Agency, New York strikebreaking agency, has just sent group of 18 armed thugs to Chicago by plane for use in Milwaukee strike area. Person known Weasel Epstein in charge. Among others are Two Gun Jim O'Donnell, Peggy Hobart and other underworld characters. Daily Worker wishes to inform you of this before arrival of these gunmen and wishes to know what steps you will take to acquaint Milwaukee workers of this and to protect strikers against thugs attacks stop appreciate immediate reply.

C. A. Hathaway,
Editor Daily Worker

* * *

NEW YORK.—The following wire was received just before the Daily Worker went to press:

NPA14 15

MILWAUKEE, WIS., JUNE 29 423p

C. A. HATHAWAY,
DAILY WORKER,

ARMED THUGS NOT TOLERATED IN THIS CITY THANKS FOR INFORMATION HAVE ADVISED CHIEF OF POLICE.

DANIEL W. HOAN

Power Plants Picketed; Thousands on Streets in All Strike Areas

STOP RACINE CARS

Roosevelt Aides Arrive To Try To Break Strike

BULLETIN

MILWAUKEE, Wis. June 29.—The demand of the workers of Milwaukee for a general strike was so strong late this afternoon that the American Federation of Labor officials were forced to issue a statement that unless their demands are met by 8 o'clock Monday morning a 48-hour general strike will be called.

* * *

BULLETIN

RACINE, Wis., June 29.—All street car and bus service was halted in this city today after pickets in automobiles surrounded the street cars and buses. The motormen and conductors deserted their vehicles.

* * *

By E. G. CLARKE
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin, June 29.—All street car and bus traffic is completely paralyzed in the Milwaukee street car strike, with tens of thousands of workers picketing all car barns throughout the city despite the fact that they have already stopped all cars from running.

One hundred thousand people are without means of transportation.

There is a big demand among the workers for a general strike. Thirty-five delegates of the building trades crafts, representing 6,000 workers, voted to strike Monday morning in sympathy with the street car men and bus drivers, if their offer to strike is accepted by the Federated Trades Council and the strike leaders. There is also a report that the gasoline filling station workers are scheduled to strike on July 1.

The union leaders through Attorney Payway issued a statement aimed to sabotage and kill the demand for a general strike, declaring "We do not need any sympathetic strikes now." These union leaders also called off a mass meeting last night and are pursuing a policy of attempting to narrow down the strike to the street car men, and eventually kill it.

Spread Picket Lines

The thousands of Milwaukee workers spread their picketing last night to the Lakeside Power Plant where Eugene Domagalski, 24, was killed by live wires. In the street fighting around the power plant 31 more were arrested and nine were injured, including several guards and deputies. The highway was barricaded by deputy sheriffs who were surrounded by 2,000 pickets. The power plant is surrounded by steel wire fences, topped with barbed wire. The plant is an armed arsenal. Seven thousand workers marched on the plant in support of the pickets. High-powered hose and

(Continued on Page 2)

Painters Score Victories In Fight Against Zausner

By HARRY RAYMOND

NEW YORK—Rank and file members of the Painters' Brotherhood won another round in the fight against the corrupt Zausner leadership of District Council 9.

Zausner's request that the General Executive Board revoke the charter of Local Union 499—a move to get the rank and file candidates out of the way—was denied due to the tremendous pressure of the membership.

Today at the polls the painters will have the opportunity of delivering a solar-plexus knockout to Zausner, and thereby clean the District Council of the chief agent of the bosses.

Elections of officers of the District will take place today. The candidate for secretary-treasurer opposing Zausner, the ex-boss painter, is Louis Weinstock, member of Local 499 and leading fighter for rank and file control. Union democracy and union conditions. Other candidates on the rank and file slate are Lewis J. Stevens and Frank Wedl, both nominated for the post of business agent.

During the past months Zausner, with the aid of gangsters whom he paid out of the union treasury, carried on a merciless fight against any and all moves on the part of the membership for rank and file control.

Slanderous statements accusing Weinstock of being a disrupter, the raising of the red scare by the Zausner crowd did not fetch the rank and file around to Zausner's side. Members of the union were tired of being gypped and hoodwinked, were tired of paying dues to Zausner and then being forced to work on jobs below the union scale. Gradually the rank and file were moving out from under Zausner's yoke.

Zausner then made a desperate

(Continued on Page 2)

"Free Thaelmann" Meets Monday to Hit Nazi Court

Backs Meet for Jobless Insurance

T.U.U.C. Aids Fraternal Federation's Rally at City Hall Today

NEW YORK.—The demonstration for Social Insurance, to be held at City Hall at 1:30 p. m. today by the Fraternal Federation of Social Orders has been endorsed by the Trade Union Unity Council of New York.

Every member of such organizations as the International Workers' Order, the Workmen's Circle, the Elks, Odd Fellows, Sons of Italy, etc., are being urged to join the demonsitartno sh sh shesh she the demonstration in the demand for Government Social Insurance against sickness, injury, and death.

In a letter signed by Rose Wortis, the T. U. U. C. declared:

"Unemployment and Social Insurance is one of the most burning problems especially for the trade unions. We must therefore, join with the fraternal organizations to demand for the passage of the only unemployment insurance bill which really aims to bring relief for the unemployed workers.

Bogus "People's Court" To Convene for Trial of Anti-Fascists

NEW YORK.—With the approach of July 2, the date set for opening of Hitler's infamous fascist "People's Court," New York mass organizations are intensifying their preparations for mass demonstrations throughout the city on that day to demand the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann and other anti-fascists whose lives are in imminent danger.

The Anti-Nazi Federation of New York is leading the work of organizing a series of demonstrations and rallies throughout the city on that day. Among the speakers will be Earl Browder, Secretary of the Communist Party of the U.S.A.; Robert Minor, James W. Ford, Bedacht, Jack Stachel, Charles Krumbein, Rose Wortis, Gil Green, Steve Kingston and Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker.

Anna Schultz, wife of the murdered German working-class leader John Scheer, will speak at the demonstration at Intervale and Wilkins Ave.

The Brownsville demonstration will take place at Hinsdale and Sutter Aves., instead of Pitkin and Hopkinson, as originally announced.

The other demonstrations will take place at 10th St. and Second Ave., Rutgers Pl., Columbus Circle, 135th St. and Lenox Ave., 110th St. and Fifth Ave., 169th St. and Bos-

(Continued on Page 4)

Plant Dynamite in Garage of NJ Farm Union Organizers

Henderson and Dahl Narrowly Escape Frame-Up

BRIDGETON, N. J.—A request for State Troops to crush the militant strike led here by the Agricultural Workers Union was filed today by the County Prosecutor with Governor Moore.

If the State Troops are not forthcoming, then the National Guard would be called out, the county officials threatened.

* * *

(Special to the Daily Worker)

VINELAND, N. J., June 29.—A monstrous provocation against the Seabrook Farm workers, out on strike under the leadership of the Agricultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union was narrowly averted yesterday by the finding of two cans of dynamite planted in the garage of the union organizer, Elinor Henderson.

Seabrook has instituted a reign of terror on the farm that is unprecedented in this part of the country. Five company gangsters have blackjacked, shot at and otherwise terrorized the workers in order to smash the strike. The workers drove these thugs off the farm through their united mass action.

This latest attempt to smash the strike which would have sent at least four union organizers to jail for long terms if successful, Elinor Henderson, Donald Henderson, Anthony Berra, and Vivian Dahl plus the local strike leaders was averted by the purest accident. Vivian Dahl discovered the dynamite in the garage when she went there to look for some oil. It was hidden under some papers on the floor. Enough was planted to have blown up a large public building.

Call Is Issued for Second Anti-War Congress, September 30th

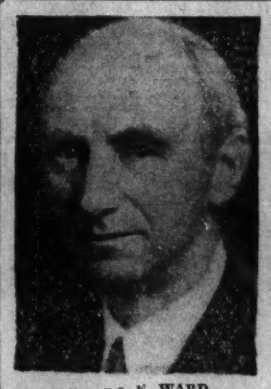
NEW YORK.—In a rousing call "to all opponents of war and fascism," the American League Against War and Fascism has just broadcast a call for the Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism, to be held in Chicago, Ill., on September 28, 29 and 30 of this year.

"Our own country is ever more deeply involved in the world drift towards war and fascism," warns the statement, which is signed, among others, by Dr. Harry F. Ward, as chairman, Robert Morse Lovett, Lincoln Steffens and Earl Browder as vice-chairmen.

The text of the call follows:

Call to the Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism, September 28, 29 and 30, 1934, Chicago, Ill. To All Opponents of War and Fascism:

War and fascism are menacing the United States and the entire world.



HARRY F. WARD

Events of the past year have fully confirmed the estimate of the issues voiced by the great U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism held in New York City on September 30-October 1, 2, 1933, at which a broad united front was unanimously created. This unanimous Congress, consisting of 2,616 delegates from 35 states, representing a cross-section of anti-war and peace organizations in the United States, initiated the first American mass movement against war which has already struck root in all sections of the country.

Now more than ever before, gathering war clouds cast their shadows over the earth. In every capitalist country the menacing rise of the forces of fascism threatens to destroy the last remnants of democratic rights, as the prelude to unloosing the horrors of a new world slaughter!

Our own country is ever more deeply involved in the world drift toward war and fascism. The judgment was expressed by the U. S. Congress Against War that the Roosevelt military and naval policies inevitably lead to imperialist war, and his economic policies to fascism in America. That judgment is confirmed by the billion-dollar naval program, the increased funds for military training, the currency and trade wars, the growth of monopoly business, restriction of the right to strike and the government's support of company-controlled unions.

Only a conscious and militant mass movement organized from below on the basis of the program adopted last year at the U. S. Congress gainst War, can check this steady drift toward war and fascism. Only the power of the aroused masses in taking these issues into their own hands will halt the war makers and budding American fascists.

Already the work of the American League Against War and Fascism, small as it is in less than a year, proves the wide response to this fight. Our delegation to Congress to oppose war appropriations, the

LINCOLN STEFFENS

students' anti-war strike which stirred the entire country, the hundreds of local and regional conferences, the enthusiastic support that has developed for the magazine "Fight"—all demonstrate that hundreds of thousands are awakening to the imminent menace of war and fascism, and will follow a clear lead for united struggle.

The National Committee of the League, elected at the great Congress Against War last October, therefore heartily carries out the decision then made to hold, in a year, a Second United States Congress Against War and Fascism. The Congress is hereby called to take place in Chicago, Ill., on September 28, 29 and 30, 1934.

The basis of representation will be the same as that adopted by the first Congress, namely:

Delegates should be elected from all local groups and organizations opposed to war and fascism. Every organized group is entitled to one delegate for its organization, plus an additional delegate for every 250 members

(Continued on Page 4)

B.M.T. Workers Up in Arms Against Co. Union Wage Scheme

NEW YORK.—Representatives of the B. M. T. railway lines turned down a proposal of the company union to accept a compromise from the company in the form of a two per cent reduction from the 10 per cent of 1932.

When the company union officials came in with the plan, the men let it be known that they were ready to fight the old wage scale.

The motormen have already threatened to take action if the full 10 per cent cut is not returned.

A bulletin issued yesterday by the Transport Workers Union urged the men to accept nothing less than full return of the cut.

Mass Protests Force Acquittal Of Victory, Detroit Negro Toiler

Jury Out Eight Hours Despite Clear-Cut Nature of Evidence; Workers To Celebrate Victory

By A. B. MAGIL
Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, June 29.—The six men and six women who comprised the jury filed into the courtroom and stood before the judge. It was exactly ten minutes to eleven P. M. They had been out eight hours and fifteen minutes.

It was stifling hot, with the temperature outside hovering near a hundred. On the left side of the room, guarded by a policeman, sat the defendant, James Victory, his handsome mobile half Negro and half Indian face turned expectantly toward the judge

To the right of the jurors stood Maurice Sugar, International Labor Defense attorney, who that morning, in an eloquent argument to the jury, had torn to shreds the fabric of the police frame-up against Victory.

The Clerk of the Court asked the jury whether they had reached a verdict. They had. What was it? The foreman's low voice seemed to fill the courtroom: "Not Guilty."

Thus was sthe curtain rung down last night on the frame-up of James Victory, thirty-nine-year-old Negro worker and World War veteran, indicted on two counts: "Robbery armed" and "assault with intent to murder," on a charge of having assaulted and robbed a Southern-born white woman, Mrs. Carl Kaye, on the evening of May 12. The police, who decided to "get" Victory and the capitalist press, which had yelped for his blood, were cheated of their prey.

Credit for saving this innocent Negro worker from a living tomb goes to the International Labor Defense and League of Struggle for Negro Rights, which in addition to securing competent legal defense, organized a mass protest movement of Negro and white to win his release.

The I.L.D. and L.S.N.R. are planning a celebration in honor of Victory's release.

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COMRADES of Daily Worker Chorus—please come to Film and Photo League, 12 East 17th St., tonight at 10, to participate in Thaelmann affair.

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6 of Picketers In Jersey City Farce, Appeal

F.W.I.U. Causes Stir in Boss Hague's City in Court Fight

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 29.—Five worers nd one observer, arrested as "disordely presons" when they helped picket the struck Miller Parlor Furniture Co. here, were released yesterday on bail, pending an appeal of 30 day jail sentences imposed on them by Judge William J. McGovern on Thursday.

This is the biggest case which has hit the corrupt Hague government for a long time. The lawyers, bondsmen and political lapdogs around Hudson County Court house are buzzing with excitement, with the discomfort that the militant Furniture Workers Industrial Union is causing "King" Frank Hague, czar of a regime which is trying to grind the worwkers into powder.

The union, with the assistance of the International Labor Defense and the American Civil Liberties Union expects to take this case to the highest courts in the land. The workers are asked to support this action by the broadest mass agitation.

Arthur Garfield Hays, A.C.L.U. lawyer, counsel for Alfred Bingham, a picket and editor of "Common Sense," called for an investigation of Judge McGovern yesterday in a letter to the Hudson County Bar Association, which is like the recent occurrence in Coney Island, when Commissioner O'Ryan asked the New York police to investigate their own brutality.

Fire All Single Workers From New York Relief Jobs

Organize at the Harlem Flop House After Strike

NEW YORK.—All workers who were present at the demonstration at 50 Lafayette St., May 26, and saw the arrests and brutal beating of the unemployed workers, are urged to register at the District Office of the I. L. D., 870 Broadway, either in person or by letter.

• • •

NEW YORK.—In an order signed by H. Levine, case supervisor of the Home Relief Bureau, and issued today to all Home Relief Bureau supervisors, all single workers on work relief jobs are to be fired today and placed on Home Relief. In addition a further cut is to be made in supplementary relief, all workers with insurance policies are to be forced to surrender them for their cash value, and all workers on relief are to be fired if they have bank accounts.

This move is in accordance with the La Guardia policy of cutting off the jobs of those who earn more than the "budget efficiency" of the Home Relief Bureau. Thus a single worker who earns $12 weekly on relief work will get $2.50 while on the Home Relief lists.

On June 18, Welfare Commissioner Hodson announced a plan by which all work relief payrolls would be "examined" and useless jobs eliminated. In carrying out this program, it was at that time planned to fire 15,000.

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Call All Unions To Conference On Hat Strike

Strike Enters 5th Week; Bosses Refuse To Grant Demands

NEW YORK—The hat manufacturers refused point blank to discuss demands of the workers at the conference of the bosses and representatives of the strikers held in New York. The bosses suggested that the workers give up their demands for increases in pay and accept the old prices plus vague promises that conditions would be improved some time in the future.

When reports of the conference reached the workers on the picket line and in the strike hall, the bosses' proposal was met with ridicule and contempt. Although the strike is now entering its fifth week, the hatters have not weakened and are determined to stay out until all demands are granted.

Need Relief

The main need of the strikers at the present time is relief. From the very beginning of the strike the hatters made demands for relief upon the national office of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union and upon the Central Trades and Labor Council, but the burocrats of these bodies absolutely refused to give any assistance whatsoever to the strikers.

Call Conference

In order to get relief for the strikers the strike committee has arranged for a conference of trade unions and other labor organizations to be held Thursday, July 5, at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. 5th Street.

All trade unions and workers organizations are asked to elect two delegates each to the conference and to make donations to the strike relief fund. Organizations that do not meet between now and July 5 should see to it that officers appoint the delegates.

A committee has already been set up to lead the work of getting relief for the strikers called the A. F. of L. Committee for the Hatters Strike Relief Conference.

"The conference being called by local 8 should receive the support of every A. F. of L. local union, every rank and file group within the A. F. of L. locals and of every A. F. of L. member in the city of New York," said a statement issued by David Gordon, organizer of the Paper Plate and Bag Makers Union and chairman of the committee.

The A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, 1 Union Square, has issued a call to all unions and rank and file groups to elect delegates to the conference and bring substantial donations to the strikers.

Personal

R.—Please come home immediately. Concede everything. C. B.

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I. L. D. Seeks Housing Accommodations for Delegates to Plenum

NEW YORK.—Housing accommodations for delegates to the Plenum, July 7 and 8, of the National Executive Committee of the International Labor Defense are being sought by the New York District of the I.L.D. All I.L.D. members and sympathizers who can put up these delegates are asked to communicate with the district offices, 870 Broadway, Phone GRamery 7-2489. The delegates will arrive in the city Friday evening and stay until Sunday.

Roosevelt Sets Up New Scab Board

(Continued from Page 1)

signed to catch workers throughout industry in a network of anti-strike negotiations. Miss Perkins said that no special arbitration boards besides the Marine and Steel boards are contemplated "now." It is generally understood, however, that additional special boards will be created to arbitrate demands for which labor plans important strikes in basic industries. All other labor complaints and strike threats will go to the General Labor Board.

The General Labor Board is expected to be composed, like the steel and marine bodies, of "neutrals." That means no direct representatives of labor, and no direct responsibility upon labor organization officials for whatever whacks are taken at workers under the board's decisions.

Although official announcements have been withheld, it is said in well-informed circles that the general board and the special national boards for single industries probably will form the basis for many other subsidiary boards—regional bodies similar to those created under the old national labor boards. All of which offers labor the prospect of sending complaints to these boards, and of having them bandied up and down the line in a buck-passing process that might very likely require months or, often, a year.

The "neutrals" of the National Steel Labor Relations Board are: Walter P. Stacey, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, whose judges are notorious for anti-labor injunctions and pro-yellow dog contract decisions, and "arbitrator" in five railroad labor disputes; James Mullenbach, professional arbitrator, who has served the clothes trades for 22 years, and Admiral Henry A. Wiley, who has seen service in two railroad disputes. As a high official of the Navy, Wiley naturally has a very intimate knowledge of the "problems" of steel owners who supply the makings of battleships.

Secretary Perkins was asked what about the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union's proposal for drastic democratization of promised elections and pre-election relations between steel workers and their employers.

"I have no idea what they [the Steel Board members] will do about them," Perkins replied. "They will be transmitted to the board along with innumerable other suggestions." Asked once more about the strike, the Secretary said:

"The demand of the A. A. was for the appointment of a board. Since that time they have examined the executive order [of President Roosevelt, creating the steel board] in minute detail, and it is satisfactory to them."

The Roosevelt order is interpreted as providing for recognition by steel employers of representatives chosen by a majority to represent all the workers in collective bargaining. The order specifically provides that the minority may petition, however, and this correspondent is informed that labor officials in the government already are aware that the reason the Iron and Steel Institute has agreed to majority representation is that they have assurance that they can obtain, through intimidation and the spy system and other time-honored weapons, a majority vote for company unions, at least in strategic points.

It is reported here that A. A. officials already are considering narrowing the territory in which they will make intensive campaigns.

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3 Big Rubber Plants Shut to Avoid Strike

Firestone, Goodrich and Goodyear Close Week; General Co. Still Out

AKRON, Ohio, June 29.—Three big Akron rubber plants, the Firestone, Goodrich, and Goodyear, are closing ostensibly for an "inventory week," but the real reason for closing is to avoid the strike sentiment which is growing everywhere as a result of the fact that 1,500 workers are striking at the General tire.

Mass picketing continues, reinforced from the big plants. All efforts of the company to split the strikers' ranks have failed, as the workers are solid for their demands. The company union is using post cards to sign those who are weak or opposed to the strike, trying to break the ranks and get the strikers to return to work, but is making no headway.

Claherty Leaves Town

Ralph Lind of the Regional Labor Board of Cleveland is negotiating with the company and the union committee. Newspapers say he has proposals for settlement, but he has issued no statement.

Coleman Claherty, A. F. of L. organizer, left the city for ten days, which is explained by the workers' unfriendly attitude toward him. The top officials of the A. F. of L. rubber unions can clamp down better on the strike without Claherty. The officials oppose the spreading of the strike and urge the locals in the big plants to refrain from a strike vote at their meetings Sunday.

City police and company stools are trying to incite the strikers against the Communists and Daily Worker sellers. One attacker of sellers had no connection with the unions or strikers. He was probably a police thug. The Akron Rubber Workers Federal Locals are nearly a year old and have as yet secured no benefits to the workers. Now the members demand action to raise the pay and get better conditions. They declare that this is the time to move unitedly for their demands.

Company Union Must Go

The strikers at the General Tire Co. insist the company union must go now. This demand is rallying workers whose bitter experience with the company unions fans the revolt. Average weekly earnings are declining and older workers are kicked out without compensation. The following post card, left at the strikers' homes, exposes the strike-breaking activity of the company. "Post Office Box 131, Akron, Ohio. Master Ralph Lind, Executive Secretary, Regional Labor Board. Dear Sir: Please add my name to the list of employees of the General Tire and Rubber Company who desired to be allowed to return to our work without interference."

Painters Score in Fight on Zausner

(Continued from Page 1)

maneuver. He called his District Council together and proposed that local 499 which had voted for a rank and file slate have its charter revoked. This would place Weinstock, leader of the rank and file opposition, and other militant rank and file leaders outside the union.

The District Council immediately carried out Zausner's wish. By a vote of 13 to 3 Zausner's men voted to expel the entire local.

Zausner charged that members of local 499 "vilified orally and in writing and slandered officers and members of the Brotherhood, as well as officers and members of New York District Council No. 9, and have encouraged and incited others

Vote for
☒ Louis Weinstock
Secretary Treasurer of D. C. No. 9
(Pull Down Lever 1 C)
☒ Frank Wedl
(Pull Down Lever 7 A)
and
☒ L. J. Stevens
(Pull Down Lever 8 A)
Business Agents of D. C. No. 9

to do so." He charged that members of local 499 "made public statements to the effect that General Executive Board and District Council No. 9 have acted in collusion with and have conspired against the interests of the membership of District Council No. 9. . . ."

A copy of the charges was forwarded to the General Executive Board.

Rank and File Supports Local

But the rank and file in District 9 rallied to the support of local 499. The movement, led by the Painters' Rank and File Protective Association, spread from local to local. Not only local 499, but locals 848, 490 and 51 defeated the Zausner group and elected rank and file delegates to the Council.

Pressure Brings Results

Pressure of the membership bore heavy on the General Executive Board, whose job it was to decide on the expulsion of local 499. The membership understood Zausner's plan. It was quite obvious that he was trying to clear the way of all obstacles, the chief of which was Weinstock, and ride back into office of secretary-treasurer, once more to carry out the wishes of the bosses.

The Executive Board was forced to bow to the pressure of the rank and file.

On June 27, Clarence E. Swick, general secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood, sent the following letter to Phillip Zausner:

"Request No. 109136 of District Council 9, New York, that the General Executive Board investigate the charges of the Council against local union 499 and if the Council is found to be justified, that the charter of local union 499 be revoked. . . .

"I have been instructed to notify District Council 9 and local union 499 that the request is not granted."

The decision of the General Executive Board to uphold local union 499 was a great victory for the rank and file.

A greater victory can be scored in the elections today. The painters have the opportunity of driving Zausner from the leadership of the Brotherhood by voting for the rank and file candidates.

For rank and file control of the union, for the 6 hour day and the 5 day week for the $9 wage scale, for strict union conditions, vote for: LOUIS WEINSTOCK, for Secretary-Treasurer.

LEWIS J. STEVENS and FRANK WEDL, for Business Agents.

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Milw'kee Workers Stop All Traffic

(Continued from Page 1)

gas bombs were thrown into the crowd. They continued advancing. The flood lights were turned out. Two workers in the front ranks stumbled on high tension wires. Domagalski was electrocuted and died in a few minutes, and another worker had both arms and legs fractured and burned. The demonstrators fell back amidst the maze of high-powered wires.

One hundred city policemen of the Socialist city of Milwaukee were at once rushed to the plant, breaking all precedent for city police being sent outside the city.

Mayor Hoan issued the first statement since the strike began three days ago. Waiting to see which side of the fence the public was on, and seeing that it was against the utilities, he issued to S. F. Way, President of the Electric Company, a weak and cowardly statement for one who is supposed to represent thousands of Socialist workers and unemployed. The tenor of the letter can be gathered from the following excerpts:

". . . Now our fair city is besmirched with a record of violent disorder. . . . You impudently refuse to comply with the reasonable request of the representatives of the U. S. Government until Uncle Sam himself has been compelled to rebuke the insolence by removing the Blue Eagle. . . . In the name of our city and all that is fair and decent, in the interest of preserving peace and order, I urge you to set aside your pride and arrogance and cooperate with the Federal Government in bringing this strike to a speedy end. . ."

The question with Hoan is not the gassing, clubbing and arrest of hundreds of workers, the use of Milwaukee police in the protection of utility property, it is a question of the Electric Company agreeing to arbitration so they can get their Blue Eagle back, and all will be quiet on the Western Front.

Hoan, in his statement is covering up the fact that the deputy sheriffs, the city police, out of town gangsters from the Bergoff and other detective agencies, are cooperating to smash the strike and that Mayor Hoan and the Socialist administration of the city have not taken one single concrete step to aid the strikers. On the contrary, the electric company has had a free hand in its violence against the workers.

All taverns, restaurants and stores in the vicinity of the five strike areas are forced to close at night. A complete shut-down of all electric power is considered probably before nightfall tonight, plunging the city into darkness. The Lakeside Power Plant has held the strikebreakers prisoners for several days

Approximately one hundred workers are under arrest, charged with inciting to riot and assault, which carries a sentence of one to three years imprisonment.

Chief Federal Conciliator, Father Francis Haas and Rev. J. Maguire of the Regional Labor Board have arrived in Milwaukee to try and break the strike.

The Communist Party held a mass meeting last night, attended by thousands of workers, who cheered the speakers of the Party.

N. Y. Communist Party Will Hold Picnic in Astoria Park on July 4

NEW YORK. — The Communist Party will hold its annual picnic on July 4th, Independence Day.

The day will be the mobilization point for further struggles for the "right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," mentioned in the Declaration of Independence.

The picnic this year will be held in North Beach Picnic Park, Astoria, L. I. Carfare is only five cents from almost any part of New York with B. M. T., I. R. T. or Second Ave. "L" to Ditmars Ave. station. Buses will run from station to park.

An interesting program including Band and athletic events has been arranged. Dancing from 2 p. m. to 11. Admission 35c.

Need Funds at Once To Save Scottsboro 9, Angelo Herndon

(Continued from Page 1)

by the Alabama Supreme Court on the ground that the papers were not filed in time, the issue of the denial of due process of law will also be raised.

Defense Hits Trickery of Court

The defense has contended, on the basis of an entry on the record in the handwriting of Judge Callahan, that the judgment was entered on Dec. 6. The appeal was filed within the statutory 90 days from that date. The prosecution, anxious to make use of every technicality, argued, as a surprize move, at the hearing before the Alabama Supreme Court, that the appeal should have been filed within 90 days of the date of conviction, Dec. 1.

Bad faith on the part of the Supreme Court as well as the prosecution, in raising and sustaining this point, was charged by the I.L.D. Elias Schwartzbart, I.L.D. attorney, was sent especially to Alabama to examine the record on this point when the appeal papers were filed.

The I.L.D. at the same time made public a statement of its expenses in connection with the case, since April, 1931, and up to April 30, 1934. In that period, it was shown, $55,-194.92 was raised and spent on the case. Of this sum, $41,100.29 was raised directly by the I.L.D., $8,394.32 by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, while $3,482.20 was turned over to the defense by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and $2,713.05 by the American Civil Liberties Union.

The statement does not include the costs of the printing and other expenses incurred during May for the appeal to the Alabama Supreme Court, which amounted to $6,215.19, of which $2,118.19 remains as a deficit.

Cost of the appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court will probably amount to a minimum of $15,000, the I.L.D. points out.

• • •

The Young Communist League of New York is calling a demonstration July 4, 10 a.m., in Harlem at 126th St. and Lenox Ave., to rally all workers and students of New York into immediate mass action to save the lives of the Scottsboro boys.

The speakers will include all well known leaders of the youth movement of New York. J. Little, District Organizer of New York Young Communist League; Lou Cooper, youth organizer of the Trade Union Unity Council of New York, will be leading speakers.

In preparation for this action, all Y.C.L. units, sections, and other organizations over which they have influence, will send telegrams of protest, will hold dozens of open-air meetings, parades, demonstrations, and will circulate petitions, etc. Tens of thousands of leaflets will be issued. In all actions the fight for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann, Angelo Herndon, etc., will be put sharply in the forefront, together with the fight for the release of the Scottsboro boys.

Trial of Taxicab Men Is Postponed

NEW YORK—The case against Samuel Orner, Joseph Gilbert and William Gandall, leaders of the Taxicab Union of Greater New York, was adjourned again Thursday when it came up in the 57th St. Magistrates Court. This time the trial was set back until July 31 and will come up in the First District Magistrates Court on Centre Street. The union leaders are charged with disorderly conduct for holding a meeting in front of Arthur's Garage last week to protest against company unions.

It was reported that a driver from the Parmelee System was fired because he appeared as a witness for the union men.

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Progressive Slate Wins In Elections of Chicago Painters

Victory in Three Big Locals; Gangsters Used in Local 637

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., June 29.—Progressive forces won a smashing victory over the reactionary old-line leadership in three locals of the Painters Union in Chicago in the elections held this week. Two of the three most important and largest locals elected almost complete progressive slates.

In Local No. 637, which has a membership of 1,200, the rank and file slate, headed by Carl Grunquist for president, was swept into office except for one candidate. The old financial secretary was able to beat the progressive candidate by 32 votes, but all other offices went to progressives.

Gangster tactics were used a few weeks ago in Local No. 637 to prevent the victory of the rank and file. When nominations were held for business agent, a business agent, J. Dungan of Local 191, came in with a crew of armed thugs to smash the meeting. The workers, though unarmed, faced the guns of the gangsters and threw the whole lot into the street.

A progressive, William Flodin, was nominated for business agent by No. 637, and took office without opposition.

Every progressive candidate in local No. 275 was elected. Only the office of recording secretary, for which no progressive ran, was won by the old guard. The local has 1,400 members.

Another victory for the rank and file was won when the progressive slate triumphed in the elections of local No. 194.

The three locals combined have in their membership over one third of the union painters in Chicago.

In local 521, the corrupt officials are continuing their efforts to crush all militant sentiment. Charges of "creating dissension" have been brought against M. Brier and F. Robins, who have put up a heroic battle against the racketeers that dominate the local. If the leadership is successful in expelling these two militants, they will undoubtedly go on to drive out anyone who opens his mouth against their rotten administration.

The rank and file of the local has called an open air protest meeting in front of the local union hall for July 17 to smash this attempt to drive out the best elements in the union. Numbers of workers organizations have pledged their support to the meeting.

Robins, Brier and three other progressive rank and filers were slugged at a union meeting a few weeks ago by gun thugs imported by Al Green, big boss of the local, who is a grafting paint store owner. The fight developed when the membership of the union was denied the right even to nominate candidates for union offices. The rank and file group in the local is calling on the members to put up a determined fight for democratic rights in the union.

Police Attack Picket Lines of Columbus Packing Strikers

COLUMBUS, O.—Police radio cruisers were used to escort strikebreakers through the picket lines surrounding the David Davies Packing Co. of Columbus, where 400 workers have been on strike since June 23. One striker was arrested on charges of assault and battery when he jumped on the running board of a police car and prevented it from running down a girl picket.

For the past six moths many workers in the plant have been fired for union membership. The strike was precipitated when 14 truckdrivers were suddenly discharged. The strikers demand recognition of their unions and reinstatement of all discharged union members. Hundreds of workers from other unions are on the picket lines.

Declare Martial Law at CCC Strike

Boys Desert Tennessee C.C.C. Camps

IVY, Tenn.—Out of the 200 young workers in the C.C.C. Camp 14, Company 1210 here, 100 have quit, and many are still grumbling over the rotten food. Forty were discharged when they led a strike in protest over the food which consisted in the main of potatoes and squash, and broke into the store room.

Martial law was declared when the 40 went on strike. Captain Johnston ordered Lieutenant Lord to strap on the guns and to shoot to kill if further "uprisings" occurred. Other C. C. C. boys were armed with clubs to use against their fellow workers.

All over Tennessee, C. C. C. boys are quitting the camps, being unable to stand the food and conditions. Last month, 100 quit at the Turtle Town camp, and 58 deserted the Cocoa Creek camp.

The 40 strikers were hustled North under guard as prisonres and were not allowed to get off at Washington, D. C. to place their grievances before the federal C. C. C. authorities.

Put Demands To Rumanian Consul

NEW YORK. — After running away Wednesday, the Rumanian Consul was forced to see a delegation representing over 74,000 workers of New York City, Friday, June 22, and agreed to send copies of the protest resolution presented by the delegation, to the Rumanian Legation in Washington, D. C., to Secretary of the Interior of Rumania, and to the Military Tribunal in Craiova who were forced by the workers of Rumania and other countries to re-open the trial of the seven railroad workers leaders condemned a year ago to from five years to life imprisonment at hard labor.

The Rumanan railroad workers over a year ago, unable to bear wage cuts and terror, barricaded themselves in the shops in different cities throughout Rumania and especially in the Grivita shops in Bucharest.

ADVERTISEMENT

The management of "Kykunkor," the native African Folk drama at the Little Theatre, at 244 W. 44th St., wishes to cooperate with the circulation drive of the Daily Worker. It will, therefore, give to any person who brings to the box-office a clipping of this announcement an orchestra seat ordinarily selling at $2.20 for 83c, and a balcony seat, ordinarily selling for between 55c and $1.10, for 40c.

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The Fighting Vets

By H. E. BRIGGS

Letters have been pouring in from all parts of the country telling of the splendid work being done by the rank and file veterans and the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League. We have picked a few representative letters which give some indication of the work being carried on by the veterans.

* * *

PITTSBURGH—Just received a letter from Comrade Carreno, one of the leaders of the rank and file group from Pittsburg at the Veterans Convention in Washington. He tells me that the Pittsburg veterans are penetrating all ranks of the working class in and around his city, winning new veterans and working class organizations for the endorsement of the Three-Point Program. A committee of four has just been elected to carry out the decisions of the Rank and File Convention by building the movement in Pittsburgh.

* * *

MINNEAPOLIS.—Following letter has just been sent in revealing the methods used by the V. F. W. to keep the veterans in line and away from any mass action. David Lundeen, the commander of the Fifth District for Minneapolis is a brother of Congressman Lundeen whose bill, known as the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill is opposed by the Congressman, Chase (Rep.). David Lundeen is also director of the Veterans State Relief in Minneapolis and St. Paul. The set-up is perfect. One brother backs unemployment insurance, the other campaigns for Congressman Chase who is opposed to unemployment insurance. There is no mention of the bonus or the repeal of the Economy Act, yet the V.F.W. in this letter goes on record as endorsing a man whose record is a question mark without an answer on the most important bill before the American workers as well as the issues in which ex-servicemen are directly involved. In the meantime, voting for one particular Congressman means nothing. For in the final say-so, it is the Party which dictates and Congressmen who want to keep their job obey the Party whip. What is wanted is a frank statement from every political party and their stand on the Three-Point program. The letter follows:

Dear Comrade:

The battle is on—the zero hour has come, when we are about to go over the top.

The Fifth District of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the Department of Minnesota, has endorsed Ray P. Chase for Congress at the District Encampment of June 9th, 1934.

Congressman Chase has a 1,000 per cent record for the Veterans in Congress and has proved himself a real friend of the service man. He is now up for nomination on the Republican ticket on June 18th, 1934. HE MUST BE NOMINATED. He is the only man among the Republican candidates whom we can depend upon to carry on the fight for us. Do not think for a minute that the fight for the service man is over. It is only a lull in the battle. We will need our friends in Congress just as much and probably more so than ever in the next session. We have pleaded and begged and implored Congress to stand by us. Let us now stand by the one Congressman from this district who stood by us. If we are interested in the welfare of our buddies this is our plain duty. Remember in the primaries that you must confine your voting to ONE PARTY or your ballot is void. DO NOT FORGET THAT.

Go to the polls. Take your wife with you, and get at least five of your friends who are not service men to go with you and vote for RAY P. CHASE FOR CONGRESS. Voting Monday beats letter writing after men are elected. Let us nominate men we can depend upon. We know where CHASE stands on Veterans' legislation. He has been tried and found to be our true and loyal friend. Let us not forget him. Let's get out and fight for him and get every one of our friends to do likewise. It is OUR DUTY. The battle is on and the zero hour has come when we are about to go over the top to meet the enemy. LET'S GO.

Yours in comradeship,
By command of David Lundeen
Fifth Dist. Commander
(Signed) R. E. FERRELL
H. J. JACOBSON
AL THOMPSON,
District Adjutant Official

* * *

PORTLAND. Ore.—Post No. 45 of the W.E.S.L. reports the unemployed of this city are 100 per cent behind the striking longshoremen. Members of the post are participating on the picket line. The local Red Cross tried to pull a fast one by setting up an employment agency to recruit veterans to act as special police and strikebreakers at $5 a day. A committee of the W. E. S. L. and rank and file vets called at the agency and made them take down the unemployment card.

* * *

Supporters of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League

For a long time the ex-servicemen of New York have been called upon by working class organizations for their physical and financial support. The veterans have never failed to respond. It is gratifying to know that in this hour of need when the veterans are doing their utmost to put over their Three-Point Program and force the Federal government to pass the Unemployment Insurance Bill which will benefit every worker, that a new group calling itself the "Supporters of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League" has been formed. This group is holding their first affair, a garden party, to raise finances for the national headquarters of the W. E. S. L. on Saturday, June 30th at 69 East 3rd St. at 8 p. m. Dancing, entertainment and refreshments. Subscription 15c. All non-veterans who wish to support the fight of the veterans should do so by joining the "Supporters." Information can be obtained at Room 523, 799 Broadway, New York.

Left to right—Martin Russak, Winifred Chappell, John Howard Lawson, part of delegation which left yesterday to investigate conditions in Birmingham, Ala., and Atlanta, Ga. The delegation will visit Angelo Herndon, heroic young Negro organiser of Atlanta unemployed, who are faced with death on the Georgia chain gangs unless cash bail of $15,000 is raised for him within the next two weeks.

Delegation Leaves for South To Probe Terror, Frame-Ups

NEW YORK.—A delegation of intellectuals organized by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners left yesterday to investigate conditions in Birmingham, Ala., and Atlanta, Ga.

The delegation includes John Howard Lawson, writer and dramatist; Winifred Chappel of the Commonwealth College faculty; Martin Russak, editor of "Textile Voice"; William Serber of the Philadelphia Committee, and Herbert Abrons, southern field representative of the American Civil Liberties Union.

A thorough investigation into the cases of Angelo Herndon and the "Atlanta Six" will be made. The delegation will visit Herndon, young Negro Communist, and attempt to arrange bail pending an appeal.

About July 5 the delegation will go to Birmingham to investigate the series of bombings and attacks on pickets in conjunction with the ore strike there. The Scottsboro boys will be visited and Sheriff Hawkins questioned as to why they are still being held in solitary confinement.

CLEVELAND C.P. TO HOLD PICNIC

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — The Communist Party will hold their annual picnic July 4 at Haag's Grove, 5822 Broadview Road. Three thousand tickets are being sold in advance. The picnic will be a gala occasion. The program will include a Toledo Strikers' Report, a ball game, a Soviet Film, and many other features. Supper will be served. Tickets are 15c in advance and 20c at the gate. To get to the picnic, take the W. 25th St. car marked Broadview at the Public Square. Get off at Brook Rd.

New Wage Cuts as Layoffs Continue in Detroit Auto Shops

Speed-up Is Increased; Hours and Wages Are Cut

DETROIT, Mich.—Mass layoffs and wage cuts are continuing in the auto industry, with the Hudson Company taking the lead, having laid off 70 per cent of its 19,000 workers in the past few weeks. Motor Products, with 65 per cent of 5,600 workers, and Terna[illegible] with 65 per cent of 13,000 [illegible] next, closely followed by Chrysler with 55 per cent, and Dodge with 50 per cent. All other plants have laid off their employees proportionately, with the Ford Motor Company with a lay-off rate of approximately 40 per cent.

The auto manufacturers are employing many schemes in putting over their wage cuts. The Chrysler Corporation is "retiming" jobs and is forcing up the rate of production per man and cutting the piece work and bonus rates.

The Budd Manufacturing Company is laying off workers in the finishing departments who get 90 cents to $1.10 per hour and is replacing them with newly hired men at 50 and 60 cents per hour. The Briggs Manufacturing Co. is employing this method also. Thousands of workers who were laid offices daily, and only a few hundred off from other plants go through the Briggs and Budd Employment Office and are hired each day at 50 and 60 cents per hour, to replace men working in these plants who receive from 90 cents to $1.10 per hour.

The Hudson Motor Car Co. is putting through its wage cuts on a stagger system, first by cutting as much as 8 cents per hour from the workers in departments which did not strike when the wave of department strikes took place in this plant last April, and is now cutting the wages slightly in the departments which struck.

Increased speed-up and decreased hours are the rule in all plants. Eight and ten-dollar weekly pay checks are very common. After the cost of carfare, gloves, lunches and aprons is deducted from these checks, the auto worker has very little left.

Leaflets calling upon the auto workers to join the Auto Workers Union and fight against wage cuts, speed-up and for adequate unemployment insurance are confiscated by the police daily, and the workers caught distributing them are either arrested or given police tickets requesting them to visit the Police VioloitaerunauB fiu P. fii$ Police Violaton Bureau and pay a fine.

The Daily Worker gives you the truth about conditions in the Soviet Union, the truth about workingclass strikes in the United States and abroad.

Pay Cut Due in Textile Mills, After Lay-Off

National Textile Union Urges United Fight Against Wage-Cut

PATERSON, N. J., June 29.—The National Textile Workers Union, 222 Paterson St., has issued a statement calling for a united struggle of the membership of all textile unions against the wage cut which the textile employers and the N. R. A. is preparing to put into effect in the textile industry. The manufacturers are closing down their plants as the first step toward the wage cut.

The N. T. W. U. statement declares: "Many manufacturers have closed down their shops. They are trying to starve the workers out, in order to put over a wage cut. They tell the workers that there is no work. At the same time, the bosses inform the workers that if they accept a cut there is plenty of work for them. That is just what was said when the workers were forced to take a 3 per cent cut, with the aid of the Arbitration Board and the United Textile Workers Association officials.

What are these officials doing to prevent this cut? What are they doing to mobilize the workers to fight for the increase which the so-called survey calls for. The officials of the Associated speak of "strike action" but they are not mobilizing the workers to take strike action to prevent the cut.

The membership in the Associated Union are expressing great dissatisfaction with the leadership in the Associated. The leaders know this. They fear that the members might break away. In order to hold the members down, these leaders want an Agreement with the bosses MORE BINDING THAN THE PRESENT ONE—"FULL RECOGNITION OF THE UNION." This means the Check-off! Forced dues and assessment collection by the bosses to be handed over to these leaders. All this at the expense of a wage cut!

Proposes Conference

"Senator Wagner of the National Labor Board, thru the pressure of the silk strikers was forced to agree to the $25.00 minimum. It is becoming clearer to the silk workers that the Arbitration Board set up by Roosevelt's N. R. A. was designed to prevent strikes and to reduce the wages down to the Cotton Code of $13.00 for 40 hours. McMahon, Gorman, Schweitzer, Keller, etc., with their support to the N. R. A. have paved the way for this cut.

The National Textile Workers Union proposes: 1. A United Struggle against the cut by the membership of all Unions—Associated—Independent—and National. 2. That a Conference be called of delegates from each Union to mobilize the workers against the cut. 3. That the workers call shop meetings to vote down the cut and to strike unitedly against it.

WHAT'S ON

PACKAGE PARTY and Dance at 1401 Jerome Ave., Bronx (cor. 170th St.) 8:30 p.m. Adm.—one package. Auspices Mt. Eden Br. F.S.U.

BANQUET, Concert and Dance, 9 p.m. at 4109 13th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Adm. 25c, Unemployed 10c. Proceeds for Center. All sympathizers urged to attend and help us save Center.

PARTY and Midnight Revue by cast of "Men in White" and "Stevedore," at Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. & 15th St., 8:30 p.m. Benefit workers and artists arrested in unemployed demonstration on May 26. Adm. 40c.

RED GRADUATION and Picnic at Van Cortlandt Park, 2 p.m. Auspices Washington Heights Workers Center & Women's Council. Theatre, games, refreshments all afternoon. Committee will be at 242nd St. and Broadway subway station to direct picnicers to picnic grounds.

CONCERT AND FROLIC at 106 E. 14th St., 8:30 p.m. Arranged by Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra for benefit of Y.C.L. of Germany.

GARDEN PARTY arranged by Supporters of W.E.S.L., at 69 E. 3rd St., 8 p.m. Subscription 15c.

PARTY AND DANCE at 418 W. 53rd St., 8:30 p.m. Auspices Y.C.L., I.L.D., R.W.L. Subscription 25c.

THEATRE OF WORKERS SCHOOL Film Dance and Theatre Night at 47 E. 12th St., 8:30 p.m.

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of all unit and section finance secretaries called by the District for Monday, July 2nd, 7:30 p.m. sharp, at Workers Center, 35 E 12th St., Room 205. Very important problem to be taken up.

HOUSE AND ROOF PARTY at 70 E. 118th St., Harlem, 8:30 p.m. Auspices Joe York Youth Club. Fine program and dancing.

PARTY at 1418 Boston Road, 8 p.m. Auspices New Youth Group. Dancing, refreshments free. Adm. 15c.

GRAND CONCERT AND DANCE at Coney Island Workers Club, 2874 W. 27th St., cor. Mermaid Ave., 8:30 p.m. Brighton Blue Jay Band. Dancing starts 8:30 p.m. Subscription 15c.

BARN DANCE, 8 p.m. at B.F.S. Club Barn, affiliated with Labor Sports Union, 764 40th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Auspices Kay Tee A.C.

BENEFIT-DANCE given by League of Struggle for Negro Rights, 8 p.m. at Vanguard Studio (Basement), 235 W. 135th St. Good music, refreshments. Subscriptions 15c.

Sunday

PICNIC of Bronx Workers Clubs, Pleasant Bay Park Sunday, July 1. In advance 15c. At gate 25c. Tickets at Prospect, Bronx, Jerome, Allerton, Middle Bronx Clubs. Entertainment. Dancing. Sports. Refreshments.

LECTURE by Norman Tallentire of American League Against War and Fascism, 8:30, at Coney Island Workers Club, 2874 W. 27th St., cor. Mermaid Ave. Subject: "The Preparations Under Guise of National Recovery." Adm. 15c.

HIKE to Hunters Island. Meet 10 a.m. at Pelham Bay Station. Bring bathing suit. Look for the D.W.C. chalk mark. Auspices Daily Worker Chorus. Take Pelham Bay Local at 125th St. to last stop.

PICNIC at Tibbets Brook Park, Field 13 at 10:30 a.m. Fine time promised. Refreshments, entertainment. Adm. free. Take Jerome Ave. Lex. Express to last stop. Auspices Tremont Prog. Club.

MUSICAL AND DANCE—Short talk on "Music in Soviet Russia" at 1401 Jerome Ave., Bronx (cor. 170th St.) 8:30 p.m. Adm. 15c. Auspices Mt. Eden Br. F.S.U.

JOINT PICNIC of F.S.U. and Novy Mir Club at Tibbets Brook, Sunday, July 1st. Directions: 241st & White Plains Road to 238th St. Take bus to park. Committee will meet you. Start from Cooperative Restaurant 2 p.m.

LECTURE by Conrad Komorowski of John Reed Club at New Culture Club, 3345 Coney Island Ave., Coney Island. Topic—July 4th, 1776 and October, 1917.

SYMPOSIUM, "Role of Negro in Art and Theatre," at John Reed Club, 439 6th Ave. near 10th St., 8 p.m. sharp. Paul Peters, Arthur Schomberg, Dr. Reuben S. Young. Adm. 15c.

Philadelphia, Pa.

THIRD ANNUAL PICNIC of Communist Party of West Phila., Sunday, July 1st at 52nd & Parkside Ave., Fairmount Park. All sympathetic organizations in West Phila. requested to keep this date open and help make affair success.

JOINT PICNIC of League of Struggle for Negro Rights and International Labor Defense, Sunday, July 1, at Burnholme Park.

FILM and Photo League of Phila. First still exhibition "Men at Work" opening Friday, June 22 to July 9 at John Reed Club, 136 S. 8th St. Week days: 12 a.m. to 6 p.m.

PICNIC of South Sect. of Unemployment Council at Burholme Park, July 1. Take car 50 on 54th St. and ride to Burholme Park, Phila.

GRAND PICNIC by Daily Worker and Trade Union Unity League, July 4, at Old Berkies Farm. Take Broad St. Subway or car 65 to end of line; transfer to car 6, ride to Washington Lane, walk two blocks west.

JOINT PICNIC of A. F. of L. Trade Union Com. for Unemployment Insurance and Relief and Rank and File Group of I.L.G.W.U. Sunday, July 15, at 52nd and Parkside Ave. All affiliated and sympathetic organizations requested to keep date open and assist us to carry affair through succesfssfully.

ANTI-FASCIST Symposium at John Reed Club, 136 S. 8th St., Sunday, July 1, 8:15 p.m. Speakers: Eugene Clay, Morris Ginn, H. H. Horowitz and Harry Wicks.

ANNUAL PICNIC given by United Workers Organization of W. Phila., Sunday, July 1st at Burholme Park. Plenty of fun and good food. Good program arranged. Directions: take car No. 50 going North.

PICNIC AND OPEN AIR BANQUET given by Section 6 Communist Party, Wednesday, July 4th, at Strawberry Mansion Park, 33rd & Cumberland Sts. Excellent food and drink, entertainment and fine comradely spirit. All Strawberry Mansion workers and their friends are urged to come.

A FREE THAELMANN PARADE and Demonstration will take place in West Phila., Sct., June 30th, at 6 p.m. at the corner of 52nd & Brown Sts. Will be preceded by auto parade starting from 1137 W. 41st St. at 4 p.m. All workers and sympathizers asked to attend demonstration.

MEETING, Irish Workers Club, Sunday night, 8 p.m., at 419 Spruce St. All workers in neighborhood invited to attend.

(More "What's On" on Page 5)

Daily Worker Dance and Concert Tonight At the Bronx House

Section 15 of the New York District, Communist Party, will hold a concert and dance Saturday night, June 30th, on the roof garden at the Bronx House, (near 172nd St. and Washington Ave.) The purpose of this affair is to organize a better distributing apparatus for the Daily Worker in this section. Proceeds will be used to open a Daily Worker Territorial Office, through which thousands of new workers can be reached. This will reduce the work of the district and concentrate attention on this territory. Musicians from the Pierre DeGeyter Club will entertain. A chalk talk will be given by Del and Harry Raymond of the "Daily" staff. Admission at the door will be 25c. (adv.)

Logans Ferry Mine Strikers Are Aided By Valley Locals

Workers Vote Down Company Union in Ice Machine Plant

YORK, Pa.—The York Ice Machinery Corporation, largest brine-method refrigerating company in the United States has had a union election. An envelope with a notice advising a company union vote was handed to each worker.

The vote was: 800 for organized labor unions, 300 for company unions, 300 not voting. Office workers did not vote.

Johnson Approves Aluminum Code For Large Trusts

Code Has Southern and Sex Differentials; 30c. Hour Minimum

WASHINGTON, June 29.—In approving the revised code for the aluminum industry for a trial period of 90 days, General Hugh S. Johnson, N. R. A. administrator, proved once more that the N. R. A. codes are written by and for the great monopoly trusts as charged a year ago by the Communist Party and confirmed by the quickly-squelched Darrow report.

As against the minimum of 50 cents an hour proposed by the independent and the 27 1-2 cents minimum originally asked by the Mellon-controlled Aluminum Co., the new code sets minimum hourly wages at 30 cents, 35 cents and 37 1/2 cents for various classes of workers. In each schedule there is a southern differential and also a sex differential, of 5 cents an hour in most cases.

"Exceptions."

The code provides for many exceptions to the supposed 40-hour week and 8-hour day. A 48-hour week is permitted for six weeks in the seasonal rush, during the first six months of the year, and for clerical workers in one week each month. A 48-hour week is also specifically provided for many kinds of workers, with 54 hours for watchmen.

Euclid Mayor Helps Frame Steel Men

Organizer, Six Strikers Found "Guilty"

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 29.—A jury, hand-picked by the notorious anti-labor Mayor Ely of Euclid, Ohio, returned a verdict of guilty against Frank Rogers, Cleveland district secretary of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

Rogers and six other strikers were framed on charges of "disorderly conduct," growing out of mass picketing of the Euclid police station from which scabs were recruited and taken in police cars to break the Chase Brass strike on April 27th.

All local unions of the S.M.W.I.U. and other workers' organizations in Cleveland are asked to send protest resolutions to Mayor Ely, City Hall, Euclid, Ohio and demand the release of the arrested workers.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Third Annual Picnic

of United Workers Organizations of West Philadelphia

At 52nd and Parkside Avenue

On SUNDAY, July 1st

In case of rain, dinner will be served at 1137 N. 41st St.

Bus Excursion to CAMP WOCOLONA

Leaves Workers Bookshop 50 E. 13th St., Sunday 9 A.M. Sharp

Return Evening — $1.00 Round Trip

Tents for the Season — $25.00

Phone NEvins 8-8321

Unions Call Meeting To Support Strike of 600 Men

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 29.—After five weeks of striking, the 600 Logans Ferry miners of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Coal Co., owned by the West Penn Power Co., are still out solid. The leaders of the U. M. W. A. and the coal company are busy trying to send the miners back. Members of the other locals in the Allegheny Valley held a meeting to discuss ways and means of helping the miners and of fighting against the District U. M. W. A. leaders.

The coal miners came out on strike demanding the dismissal of C. E. Reynolds, superintendent of the mine. The company paid no attention to their dmeands. The miners decided to "go to work and not do any work." After two days, the mine was shut down by the company.

Fire Union Leaders

After weeks of this, the company decided to open the mine and not allow the leaders of the local union to work in the mine. They tried to work the mine, but only a few miners went to work. A large picket line stopped this.

Mass picketing is now going on. The company is no longer trying to work the mine, as the pickets are too strong. Many deputies of Allegheny County are on guard duty.

C. E. Reynolds, the superintendent of the mine, is out to break all records. Especially does he want to break the "safety record." In order to do this, he demands that injured workers must report for work. Many miners hardly able to walk were told to report for work. "You have to be killed before you are excused from work," the miners say.

The U. M. W. A. district officials have delegated Murray, board member of the sub-district and relative of Phil Murray, the International vice-president; Tony Federoff, an organizer with a very bad record, and Jack Hasson, who used to be organizer of the U. M. W. A. and later took a job as county detective. Now he is back on the U. M. W. A. payroll.

Strike May Spread

These U. M. W. A. organizers are busy helping the company. They are especially vicious against the leaders of the local union. At the recent district convention the delegates of this local led the fight against the Lewis machine. The organizers are "out to get them."

Meetings were held with the rank and file leaders of the other locals in the Allegheny Valley. All of the men are talking about coming out in support of the Logans Ferry miners.

Before, when all of the miners in the Valley were in the U. M. W. A., only the Logans Ferry miners did not have a union. Many attempts were made to organize the mine, but the company patch is so far from the road that this was impossible. Recently many militant miners, including the local leaders, got jobs there and did the job from the inside.

The U. M. W. A. district leaders have organized a meeting with the coal company. They do not want any of the rank and file leaders at this meeting. "Nothing is going to be put over on us," the rank and file say.

The picketing is going on morning and night, and all of the miners turn out. Every day the miners from the other locals show up to see how things are going.

A delegated conference is being held to see what help the other miners will give.

"There's No More Room for Us," Weeps Hamie Fish, Sr.

Fish, Jr., agrees

"It's a Red Menace" at

CAMP UNITY

Wingdale, New York

BUT—Between Us, Comrades, There's Swell

SWIMMING, BOATING, WATER POLO CLEVER VAUDEVILLE, ALL SPORTS, DANCING

COME and SEE FOR YOURSELF! ONLY $14 A WEEK!

Cars leave daily from 2700 Bronx Park East at 10:30 A.M. Special schedule for Fridays and Saturdays, 10 A.M., 3 and 7 P.M. (Special schedule for July 3rd too.) ALgonquin 4-1148.

Camp Togs and Equipment Sold in Camp Store.

DO NOT FAIL

TO ATTEND

Second Annual Picnic

of the International Workers Order

PLEASANT BAY PARK

Hear MAX BEDACHT—*Gen. Sec'y., I. W. O.*

SUNDAY, JULY 8

WIN A FREE TRIP TO THE SOVIET UNION

BIG DOINGS AT CAMP NITGEDAIGET!

SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR JULY 4TH WEEK! WILL YOU BE THERE?

Cars leave daily, 10:30. Fridays and Saturdays at 10, 3 and 7 P.M. July 3rd schedule also at 10, 3 and 7 P.M. Phone: EStabrook 8-1400.

Rates: $14 a week; $2.65 first day; $2.40 second, etc.

RED PICNIC

JULY FOURTH

Wednesday, 10 A. M. to Midnight

DANCING :-: GAMES :-: SPORTS

Theatre and Dance Performances

Mass Singing Concerts

North Beach Picnic Park

ASTORIA, L. I.

Directions: I.R.T. or B.M.T. subways as well as Second Ave "L" to Ditmars Ave., Astoria, L. I.; thence buses to the park.

Train Fare FIVE CENTS from all Boroughs

Admission 25 Cents

Auspices: Communist Party, New York District

"Free Thaelmann" Meets Monday to Hit Nazi Court

(Continued from Page 1)

ton Rd., Bronx; Grand St. Extension, Williamsburg; Hinsdale and Sutter Aves., Brownsville; Utica Ave. and Eastern Pkwy., Brooklyn, with a mass noon-day demonstration at Boro Hall, Brooklyn.

Eggaling to Speak Tuesday Night

On the night of July 2, Eggaling, the German seaman who was snatched from certain death while about to be returned to Hitler Germany, will speak at a Free Thaelmann meeting of marine workers at 140 Broad St. Thousands of leaflets are being distributed among the seamen and longshoremen along the waterfront in preparation for this meeting.

The petition campaign for one million signatures for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann is beginning to make headway. One worker decided to devote one whole day to the campaign and the results of his one-day efforts were 100 names on the petition lists and $6 in cash for the liberation of Ernst Thaelmann and all political prisoners in Nazi Germany. This good example should be followed by all organizations and the million signatures will be obtained in a very short time.

The Anti-Nazi Federation yesterday urged all organizations to continue the mass picket line at the Nazi Consulate, 17 Battery Pl., and to bring their own placards.

* * *

German Refugee to Speak at Thaelmann Conference Today

NEW YORK.—Hans Baer, refugee from the Hitler terror, will be the principal speaker at the Free Thaelmann Conference arranged by the Associated Workers Clubs, for this afternoon, June 30, at 2:30 o'clock, at 11 W. 18th St. All members of clubs are invited.

* * *

Thaelmann-Scottsboro Meet in Bklyn. Monday

BROOKLYN. — Answering the monstrous decision of the Alabama Supreme Court upholding the lynch verdicts against the Scottsboro boys, the Angelo Herndon Branch of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights is organizing an open-air meeting at Glenmore and Watkins Sts., next Monday night. The meeting will demand the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, Angelo Herndon and Ernst Thaelmann.

* *

Cleveland Workers to March on Nazi Consulate Monday, July 2

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., June 29.—A demonstration called by the Communist Party and the Free Thaelmann Committee will take place before the German Consulate here, Ontario and Prospect, at 12 o'clock noon, Monday, July 2—the day when Hitler's bogus "People's Court" is to begin operations.

Street corner meetings and an auto parade this Saturday will help prepare the demonstration. Thousands of leaflets are being distributed.

* * *

Chicago Workers to Mass on Nazi Consulate July 7; Campaign Gains

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, June 29. — Climaxing an intensive drive to force the freedom of Thaelmann, Chicago workers will mass Saturday, July 7, in front of the German Consulate in a mighty protest demonstration.

The International Labor Defense, the Communist Party, the Chicago Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism and the American League Against War and Fascism have undertaken the job of rallying thousands of anti-fascists for the protest.

The demonstration will take place promptly at noon in front of the Consulate, McGraw-Hill Building, 520 N. Michigan Ave. Actions to force the police department to grant a permit for the demonstration have been started.

Neighborhood Meets Sat. and Sun.

This week-end a number of neighborhood meetings and demonstrations will be held, all of which will serve to recruit workers for the central demonstration next week. The campaign of delegations, picketing and sending of resolutions is being speeded up.

The Chicago Committee is publishing a special Thaelmann edition of a newspaper this week-end. Bundles can be obtained at 208 N. Wells, Room 310-4.

* * *

Demonstration in New Haven, Conn.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 29.—Climaxing a series of neighborhood meetings throughout this city, a huge Free Thaelmann demonstration was held on the Central Green here last Saturday.

* * *

Delegations Flood Nazi Consulate in Philadelphia

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—Heinz Silver, member of the Young Communist League, was arrested yesterday morning, after sticking 20 "Free Thaelmann" stickers on cars on the Market Street "El.' Passengers were sympathetic, except an old lady who called conductors and complained.

Delegations from the United Ukranian organizations, Working Women's League, and Ukranian Sports Club called at the Nazi Consulate today and left resolutions condemning Hitler's murder regime and demanding the freedom of Thaelmann, and all anti fascist fighters.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union sent a similar delegation.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union, Butchers Union, Office Workers Union, have all adopted protest resolutions and are selling "Free Thaelmann" post cards and pamphlets. Rank and file workers in the Tazi Drivers Union, Painters, etc., have passed protest resolutions. Workers in the Samson Polay Goodman Dress Shop are carrying on a vigorous campaign in the shop.

A mass trial of fascism will be held Friday night, July 6, at the Garrick Theatre, Broad and Chestnut, with Lord Beaver and Kurt Rosenfeld, as the main speakers. An automobile parade will travel through the city on July 7, while a house to house canvas for signatures to the "Free Thaelmann" petitions will be conducted July 7 and 8.

Frank Hellman will speak on fascism over WPEN Tuesday, 6:30 p.m., and Harry M. Wicks on Thursday at the same hour.

* * *

Paperhangers Local Demands "Free Thaelmann"

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—Paperhanger's Local No. 306 of the United Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators of America passed resolutions demanding the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann, Hamburg longshoreman and heroic leader of the German Communist Party. Copies were sent to the local Nazi Consulate and the Nazi Ambassador Hans Luther in Washington, D. C

* * *

Cables Protest to Chief Nazi Prosecutor

NEW YORK.—Answering deceptive promises of the chief Nazi prosecutor Werner, reported in dispatches from Berlin, that Ernst Thaelmann would not be executed but would likely be sentenced to ten years in prison, the National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, 870 Broadway, New York City, today issued a ringing call to all workers and sympathetic organizations to intensify their efforts to save Thaelmann.

"The statements made by the Nazi chief attorney show the effect of the mass pressure already ringing around the world and clamoring for the release of the innocent, tortured anti-fascist fighters. "Alfred Wagenknect, National Secretary of the Committee declared: "It is also intended to lull the mass resentment, to silence the protests, to make the aroused, indignant anti-fascists the world over feel that Thaelmann is safe. This is a deliberate smoke screen. Not a single worker entombed in the Nazi dungeons is safe with his life. Thousands have been tortured, shot, murdered, mailed, and the same fate awaits Thaelmann and all other political prisoners unless the mass fight is developed sufficiently to force their release.

"In the promises of the chief attorney of the Nazi hangmen, we must sound the note of alarm. We call upon all organizations to flood the Nazi attorney chief with cablegrams along the lines of the following cable sent to him in the name of our committee today:

"Attorney-General Werner,
Reichsgericht;
Leipzig, Germany.

"Regardless your promises today's press hold you responsible safe release Thaelmann and others. Demand abolish Volksgericht, similar to lynch justice against American Negroes.

(Signed)
ALFRED WAGENKNECHT,
National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism."

* * *

Court Again Postpones Decision on Anti-Nazi Consul as Workers Protest

NEW YORK.—Decision on the case of eight young workers arrested for picketing the Nazi Consulate, 17 Battery Place, was again postponed yesterday by Magistrate Stern as indignant workers packed the Magistrates court on Center Street.

The Magistrate set July 11, at 1 p.m., for a decision.

Delegation sent by Barre, Vt., International Labor Defense to help picket Boston Nazi Consulate to demand the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann, German Communist leader.

Red Builders To Hold Open Air Meeting in Sheridan Sq. Tonight

NEW YORK.—The New York Red Builders will hold a large open air meeting on the Daily Worker and the role of the Red Builders at Sheridan Square, Greenwich Village, Saturday night at 9 P. M. Neighborhood workers, professionals and students are urged to attend.

One of the speakers will be Tom Lewis, widely-known soapboxer and former friend of Bill Haywood. Unemployed and part-time workers, attend this meeting. See how Red Builders can earn expenses selling the Daily Worker. Join the ranks of the Red Builders.

Just Too Bad for Sir Launderotto

"It's his blood pressure, Sir Launderotto. He reads the circulation figures in the Daily Worker every day and whenever it goes up he almost dies."

Hoff, suzerain in the art world, contributes the sketch as his bit towards the campaign for 20,000 new readers of the Daily Worker.

Second Congress Against War, Fascism

(Continued from Page 1)

or major fraction thereof. National, state, county and city bodies shall each be entitled to two delegates.

The program adopted by the First Congress will be subject to such amendments and additions as the Second Congress shall deem necessary in the light of the year's experience.

The National Committee will invite outstanding international leaders of the struggle against war and fascism in other countries to attend.

An Arrangements Committee will be set up to act in consultation with the National Committee in planning the program of Congress activities, to gain the broadest possible participation.

We call upon all supporting organizations and local committees to begin systematic and energetic work, to secure the building of more and stronger local committees, so that the Congress will comprise at least 5,000 delegates representing every section of the country and every element joining in our struggle.

Forward to the defeat of the war makers and fascists in America!

NATIONAL COMMITTEE

American League Against War and Fascism.

Dr. Harry F. Ward, Chairman, Robert Morss Lovett, Vice-Chairman, Lincoln Steffens, Vice-Chairman, Earl Browder, Vice-Chairman, Anna N. Davis, Treasurer, Israel Amter, Roger Baldwin, Max Bedacht, Ella Reeve Bloor, Winifred L. Chappell, George A. Coe, Barnett Cooper, Professor George S. Counts, Malcolm Cowley,, H. W. L. Dana, Dorothy Detzer, Margaret Forsyth, Maurice Gates, Rabbi Benjamin Goldstein, Annie E. Gray, Gilbert Green, A. A. Heller, Donald Henderson, Francis A. Henson, Harold Hickerson, Roy Hudson, Langston Hughes, Rabbi Edward L. Israel, James Lerner, E. C. Lindeman, Rev. R. Lester Mondale, William L. Patterson, Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Jr., Henry Shepard, William Spofford, Maxwell S. Stewart, Alfred Wagenknecht, Professor Colston E. Warne, Louis Weinstock, Ella Winter, Charles Zimmerman.

Big Ben, Jr., Tackles New Job As Editor of Negro Liberator

By HELEN KAY

THERE were two heroes in the lynch courts of Georgia, challenging the rights of the Southern ruling class to continue their system of brutal terrorization and oppression.

One was the defendant Angelo Herndon, the other his defense attorney, Ben Davis, Jr., who was greeted in New York at a christening baanquet by a spirited gathering of some four hundred Negro and white workers, to fill his new post as editor of the Negro Liberator.

The one time Harvard football player tackled the problems before him and pledged himself to put the same stuff that he showed in the lily white courts of Georgia into the fighting NEGRO LIBERATOR, a damning indictment of the system that keeps his people and all the working masses in oppression.

He spoke of share-cropping, the infamous system where the impoverished Negro and white tenant farmers do all the "cropping and the white laondlords get all the shares."

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party assured Ben Davis, Jr., the undivided support of the Communist Party in helping to build the Negro Liberator. "The struggle for Negro liberation is not new," declared Earl Browder, "It has been going on for generations. But the Communist Party has been able to introduce something new into this struggle. There is a new understanding of how this liberation is to be achieved, established by the theories of Marx and Lenin, and that is unity and solidarity on a common program of struggle with the revolutionary working class. The same way that the Soviet Union released from oppression more than 100 national minorities and made them leap forward in their historical development directly into a socialist society."

Journalists Speak

Speaker on speaker pointed out the bravery and courage of Ben Davis, Jr., to hurl into the very teeth of the lynchers the revolutionary program of the Communist Party in the south. Eevn representatives of the bourgeois Negro press were forced to lend their voices in greeting the fighting new editor of the Negro Liberator. Mr. B. Whitney of the New York Age, and the Norfolk Journal and Guide evinced pride and support of the tremendous courage of Ben Davis in fighting on behalf of the Negroes in the South. Mr. Post of the Amsterdam News went further, and gave greetings to the assembled on the need of a paper such as the Negro Liberator. For proof he stated, "You might not guess that by what we have written but what we have not written." Other speakers were Paul Peters, George Sklar, authors of Stevedore, Agnes Smedley, author of "Chinese Destinies", Mr. Lois of the Spirit of Service Federation, Merril C. Work, the new business manager of the Negro Liberator, Harry Gannes of the Daily Worker Staff, greetings from William L. Patterson, too ill to appear, and James Ford, Secretary of the Communist Party of Harlem.

A rousing protest was sent by the assemblage to the German Consul and to Hitler. For the immediate and unconditional release of Ernst Thaelmann. Such talent as representatives from the cast of Stevedore, from the Hall Johnson Choir and the new National Negro Theater entertained with song. The I. W. O. Symphony Orchestra and the Red Dance Group performed.

Woolen Strike Called Off By A.F.L. Leaders

Demands for Wages, Recognition Referred to Roosevelt Board

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—Officials of the United Textile Workers Union yesterday called off the strike of 75,000 woolen and worsted workers, which was scheduled to begin Monday, July 2, and agreed to refer all wage and other questions to the Industrial Relations Board which is being set up for the textile industry.

The United Textile officials followed the same procedure they had followed in the cotton textile industry, calling a strike, but making no preparations for it, and at the last minute betraying the union members by dropping all demands and referring everything to "investigation" of a Roosevelt board.

The local unions in the woolen and worsted divisions had voted almost unanimously to strike for their demands. The agreement of the U. T. W. officials with the N. R. A. and the employers, includes the appointment of Francis Gorman, vice-president of the U. T. W., to the Industrial Relations Board.

Arthur Besse, representing the employers, stated, "Union officials exhibited a most co-operative attitude throughout the conference."

Gorman has now called a meeting of the local unions for Sunday, at 2 p.m. in Wool Sorter's Hall at Providence, Rhode Island. The U. T. W. officials issued a statement in Washington that "we are satisfied that at last the questions of machine loads, hours and wages will be worked out on a satisfactory basis. . . . We have recommended to our locals that the strike should be withheld."

The National Textile Workers Union calls on all woolen and worsted locals to reject the agreement of Gorman and to prepare strike for their economic demands by setting up united front action committees in all mills.

Manifesto of the First U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism

(EDITOR'S NOTE: We print herewith the manifesto adopted by the Congress Against War in 1933. This manifesto is the basis for the activity of the American League Against War and Fascism and the basis for the present Congress).

(MANIFESTO AND PROGRAM OF THE AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM, Adopted at U. S. Congress Against War, New York City, Sept. 29-Oct. 1, 1933)

APPEAL TO THE WORKING MEN AND WOMEN OF AMERICA:

TO ALL VICTIMS OF WAR:

The black cloud of imperialist war hangs over the world. The peoples must arouse themselves and take immediate action against the wars now going on in the Far East and Latin America, against intervention in Cuba, against the increasing preparations for war, and against the growing danger of a new world war.

After ten years of futility, the World Disarmament Conference is meeting to perform once more the grim comedy of promises, to screen the actions of the imperialist governments which are preparing, more intensively than ever before in history, for a new war. The Four Power Pact is already exposed as nothing but a new maneuver for position in the coming war between the imperialist rivals, and an attempt to establish a united imperialist front against the Soviet Union. The rise of Fascism in Europe and especially in Germany, and the sharpened aggressive policy of Japanese militarism, have brought all the imperialist antagonisms to the breaking point and greatly increased the danger of a war of intervention against the Soviet Union. The greatest naval race in history is now on among the United States, England and Japan. The British-American antagonism is being fought out in Latin-America already by open war—the so-called local wars being in reality struggles between these imperialist powers. The presence of thirty American warships in Cuban waters is itself an act of war against the Cuban revolution. The collapse of the World Economic Conference revealed only too clearly that the great powers are unable and unwilling to solve the basic international problems by peaceful means and that they will resort to a new imperialist war in an attempt to divert the attention of the masses from their misery and as the only capitalist way out of the crisis.

Fascism Breeds War

The rapid rise of Fascism is closely related to the increasing war danger. Fascism means forced labor, militarization, lower standards of living, and the accentuation of national hatreds and chauvinist incitements as instruments for the "moral" preparation for war. It sets the people of one country against the people of another, and exploits the internal racial and national groups within each country in order to prevent them from uniting in joint action to solve their common problems.

The War System

The war danger arises inevitably out of the very nature of monopolistic capitalism—the ownership of the means of production by a small capitalist class and the complete domination of government by this class. The imminent war danger is only another expression of the fundamental crisis of the capitalist system, which continues its existence only at the cost of intensification of exploitation and oppression of the masses at home and in the colonies, and of struggle among the imperialist powers for a redivision of markets and sources of raw materials.

Only in the Soviet Union has this basic cause of war been removed. There are no classes or groups which can benefit from war or war preparations. Therefore the Soviet Union pursues a positive and vigorous peace policy and alone among the governments proposes total disarmament. Serious struggle against war involves rallying all forces around this peace policy and opposing all attempts to weaken or destroy the Soviet Union.

The United States Prepares for War

The government of the United States in spite of peaceful professions is more aggressively than ever following policies whose only logical result is war. The whole program of the Roosevelt administration is permeated by preparedness for war, expressed in the extraordinary military and naval budget, mobilization of industry and man power, naval concentration in the Pacific Ocean, intervention in Cuba, the continued maintenance of armed forces in China, the loans to Chiang Kai-shek, the initiation of currency and tariff wars—all of which give the lie to the peaceful declarations of the United States government.

Under the guise of public works, the N.R.A. has diverted immense funds from the care of starving millions to the building of a vastly larger navy and to mechanization of the army. The widespread unemployment has been utilized to concentrate young men in so-called reforestation camps, which the War Department is using for trial military mobilizations. The military training of youth in the schools and colleges is being further developed. More and more, national holidays and specially prepared demonstrations are being used to glorify the armed forces and to stimulate the war spirit among the masses. Hundreds of factories are working overtime to produce munitions and basic war materials for shipment to the warring countries in South America and the Far East. A centralized war control of industry, along the lines of the War Industries Board of 1917, is being established. As in 1917, it is drawing the upper leadership of many trade unions into active collaboration in the war machine.

Smoke Screens for War

This Congress Against War warns the masses against reliance upon the League of Nations and the Kellogg Pacts as effective instruments of peace. The Congress declares that this illusion becomes particularly dangerous at the present moment, especially when it is put forth as in the recent Congress of the Labor and Socialist International and the International Federation of Trade Unions as a method of combatting the war danger.

For Mass Resistance

We can effectively combat war only by arousing and organizing the masses within each country for active struggle against the war policies of their own imperialist governments, whether these governments are working individually or through the League of Nations.

The Congress declares that the basic force in the imperialist countries for struggle against the war danger is the working class, organizing around it in close alliance all of the exploited sections of the population, working farmers, intellectuals, the oppressed Negro people and all toiling masses and all organizations and groups which are generally opposed to war on any basis. The anti-war movement allies itself with the masses in the colonial and semi-colonial countries against imperialist domination, and gives full support to their immediate and unconditional independence.

PROGRAM

The Congress pledges itself to do all in its power to effect a nation-wide agitation and organization against war preparations and war. To this end we join together in carrying out the following immediate objectives —

1. To work towards the stopping of the manufacture and transport of munitions and all other materials essential to the conduct of war, through mass demonstrations, picketing and strikes.
2. To expose everywhere the extensive preparations for war being carried on under the guise of aiding National Recovery.
3. To demand the transfer of all war funds to relief of the unemployed and the replacement of all such devices as the Civilian Conservation Camps, by a federal system of social insurance paid for by the government and employers.
4. To oppose the policies of American Imperialism in the Far East, in Latin America, especially now in Cuba, and throughout the world; to support the struggles of all colonial peoples against the imperialist policies of exploitation and armed suppression.
5. To support the peace policies of the Soviet Union, for total and universal disarmament, which today with the support of masses in all countries constitute the clearest and most effective opposition to war throughout the world; to oppose all attempts to weaken the Soviet Union, whether these take the form of misrepresentation and false propaganda, diplomatic maneuvering or intervention by imperialist governments.
6. To oppose all developments leading to Fascism in this country and abroad, and especially in Germany; to oppose the increasingly widespread use of the armed forces against the workers, farmers and the special terrorizing and suppression of Negroes in their attempts to maintain a decent standard of living; to oppose the growing encroachments upon the civil liberties of these groups as a growing fascization of our so-called "democratic" government.
7. To win the armed forces to the support of this program.
8. To enlist for our program the women in industry and in the home; and to enlist the youth, especially those who, by the crisis, have been deprived of training in the industries and are therefore more susceptible to fascist and war propaganda.
9. To give effective international support to all workers and anti-war fighters against their own imperialist governments.
10. To form committees of action against war and fascism in every important center and industry, particularly in the basic war industries; to secure the support for this program of all organizations seeking to prevent war, paying special attention to labor, veteran, unemployed and farmer organizations.

By virtue of the mandate granted by the thousands of delegates from all sections of this country and groups of the population which bear the burden of imperialist war who, though they differ in political opinions, trade union affiliations, religious beliefs, and the methods of carrying on the struggle against war, are bound together by their desire for peace, and on the strength of its unshakable conviction that the struggle against imperialist war is useful only to the extent to which it effectively interferes with and check-mates imperialist war plans, this Congress calls upon the working class, the ruined and exploited farmers, the oppressed Negro people, the sections of the middle class bankrupted by the crisis, the groups of intellectuals of all occupations, men, women and youth, together, to organize their invincible force in disciplined battalions for the decisive struggle to defeat imperialist war.

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Why Was the Blue Eagle Taken Off the Harriman, Tenn. Mills?

Delude the Workers Into Believing That the N. R. A. Helped Them

By CARL REEVE

THE N.R.A. finds itself in great need of perpetuating the illusion that it guards the interests of the workers. The N.R.A. has behind it a long record of broken strikes, unions smashed, workers fired and blacklisted, company unions established, and economic demands of the workers lost, under the N.R.A. decisions. Hence the ballyhoo regarding the removal of the Blue Eagle from the plant of the Harriman Hosiery Mills in Harriman, Tenn.

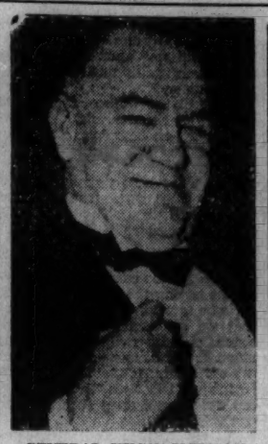
A study of the Harriman case, however, reveals that the N.R.A. decisions regarding the Harriman textile strikers is no exception to the strikebreaking record of the Roosevelt government.

What is the situation in the Harriman mills? For more than eight months the workers of the Harriman mill have been on strike. The strike began when twenty seven of the most active members of the United Textile Union were fired. Six hundred walked out on strike, of which 450 were in the U, T. W.

* * *

A WORKER correspondent writes to the Daily Worker, "The strikers believed in the N.R.A. and trusted its Labor Boards. They believed that the N.R.A. would at once reinstate the 27 fired union men, and that the union would be recognized. This is the way they interpreted section Seven A. They went to Washington to see the N. R. A. officials. When they got back to Harriman they went to jail."

More than eight months later we find that an injunction is in force against the Harriman strikers. The leaders of the U. T. W. strung along with the N.R.A. The strike was smashed during the course of these months by injunctions, by arrests, clubbings and the bringing in of outside strikebreakers. The workers were starved out. The strikebreaking was carried on while the Labor Board officials sang one refrain, "The strike must be called off.'



GENERAL HUGH JOHNSON

First lieutenant to Strike-Breaker - in - Chief, Roosevelt. Helped engineer the auto and steel sell-out. The great cavalryman is now conducting a sham battle against the Harriman Mills. Only workers will be found on the casualty list.

When Thieves Fall Out

The gesture of the N.R.A. of removing the Blue Eagle of the firm does not cover up the strike-smashing which went on backed by the Roosevelt government and the N.R.A. In a letter to General Johnson, the attorney for the company, T. A. Wright, reveals that the N. R. A. officials worked hand in glove with the company throughout. He says,

"In our opinion the National Labor Board is not qualified to judge 'bad faith.' Their general counsel in a meeting with mill officials suggested that trickery be utilized to decieve the strikers in setting the strike. This scheme was also suggested by the director of compliance.

"We were advised by those two gentlemen to make the strikers believe we were going to take them back and then take a few, and that this sort of cheap trickery would satisfy those two branches of the 'New Deal.'

"Even your own secretary in discussing ways and means of settling the strike, advised us to take back 50 strikers, work them for a week or 10 days and then let them out."

This letter exposes a little of the inside workings of the N. R. A.

N. R. A. Protected Scabs

What was the N.R.A. proposal for the "settling" of the strike. The first proposal was "The strike to be called off." The second proposal was "picketing, intimidation and coercion shall cease."

The decision called for the retention of the scabs in the mill. It was worded in this manner. First, it stated that "Replacements to keep the payroll at 623 will be made by the company in ratio of three strikers to one non-striker. Payroll additions above 623 to be made solely from the list of strikers." But then came another clause, "Paragraphs seven and eight (quoted alone) will be considered fulfilled when fifty strikers have been re-employed."

* * *

THE best the six hundred strikers could get out of this N.R.A. decision was that 50 of their number be re-hired. The rest were subject to blacklist. The decision is so worded that even these fifty would find it impossible to get back into the mill. Nothing was said, of course, about any form of union recognition or the economic demands. This N.R.A. decision meant the smashing of the union, the blacklist of the strikers, the loss of all economic demands and the loss of union recognition.

When the Harriman Hosiery mills refused to take back even the fifty strikers, the N.R.A. made the empty gesture of removing the Blue Eagle in order to maintain the fast disappearing illusions of the workers that the N.R.A. would give them protection.

N. R. A. Broke Harriman Strike

That the removal of the Blue Eagle does the workers no good is seen in Milwaukee where the street car men employed by th Milwaukee Electric Company are now on strike. The Blue Eagle was removed from this company. But this did not prevent the domination of the company union. As in Harriman, so in Milwaukee, the entire force of the government and the N. R. A. is now in play to smash the strike. The police, the courts, the hired gunmen are attacking the workers. The national guards is being held ready. The N.R.A. officials are crying, "the strike must be called off." They are maneuvering to get the men back to work, without winning their demands and under the domination of the company union.

* * *

"OUR biggest mistake was our trust in the Labor Boards," one of the active Harriman strikers writes the Daily Worker. "We ought to have stopped the scabs, instead of fooling around with the Labor Board while the mill was working with scabs. We have to have an industrial union and look at things from a viewpoint of fight, from a class viewpoint."

The N. R. A., working together with the company and the U. T. W. officials, broke the Harriman Hosiery Mills strike.

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Miners' Fight Against the Company Union Is War Against Lewis Machine

Coal Diggers Realizing How Roosevelt Is Fooling Them

By TONY MINERICH

THE fact that the Roosevelt government and all of the other so-called "friends of labor" are for the company unions and against the rank and file of the miners is becoming more clear. Many coal miners, under the influence of Roosevelt and the N. R. A., are seeing that they were again fooled. That there was only a difference in methods, in being fooled by Lewis in 1922 and Roosevelt, Pinchot, McGrady, Johnson and Lewis in 1933 and 1934.

In 1922 the miners had a great strike. Lewis sent the other miners back into the mines and forced the coke region miners to also go back. There was a big difference in the slogan of "one for all and all for one" and the deed of dividing the miners. The same is true of Roosevelt in 1933-34.

They waited and waited for union recognition. They did not get it. Many times the miners were told that they had it. Phil Murray, International Vice-President of the U. M. W. A. also told the miners that they had recognition. But still they did not have it.

Again the miners came out on strike. Again the government and the U. M. W. A. leaders got busy.

Discrimination Under N. R. A.

In the meantime the Company union and the Frick Coal Company was busy. They did not want an election. They wanted time. They asked the government for time. They got it. Lewis gave them more time.

The company was busy. U. M. W. A. miners were fired. Strikes took place. The U. M. W. A. and the N. R. A. people sent the miners back into the pits. "There will be no discrimination," these officials said. And yet this discrimination took place in every mining camp. The more the officials said "no discrimination" the more discrimination took place.

Coal miners knew that as soon as their place in the mine was finished, they were also finished. The company hired new men, all supporters of the company union. The old miners were let go—fired.

Then the company started the evictions. The miners appealed to their "friends" in Washington and Harrisburg. They received many letters, but that is all they received. Take the example of Grindstone.

This was the center of the strike. This is the home local of Martin Ryan the leader of the so-called "insurgents." The company carried through an election against the check weigh man. The day men were allowed to vote. This is contrary to procedure. Only those that pay for the check weighman can vote for one. These are the coal diggers and the machine men. But the day men also voted here.

The National Run Around

The loaders called a strike. Their jobs were given to supporters of the company union. The U. M. W. A. supporters were fired and are being evicted. They at once notified their "friends" in Washington.

A letter sent to the N. R. A. Labor Board, received a reply from Benedict Wolf, executive officer, "questions such as you raise are being handled by the Bituminious Coal Labor Board. We are forwarding your letter to the board."

The miners wrote to Wagner the chairman. They received a reply from N. W. Roberts, Assistant Deputy Administrator, Coal Section, N. R. A. He wrote, "this matter is being referred for direct handling to Mr. John Carmody."

The miners wrote to Roosevelt. They felt that he was being misinformed and that he would help them. A reply was received from N. W. Roberts, Assistant Deputy Administrator, Coal Section.

"President Roosevelt has requested us to acknowledge and thank you for your joint letter of April 16th, concerning the refusal of your company to accept a check weighman elected by the miners, and your inability to secure help from the Labor Board.

"We are forwarding your letter today to the Chairman of the Labor Board for your district, Mr. John M. Carmody, Division No. 1 North, 910 Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., with the request that he give this matter his consideration."

"W. ROBERTS,
Assistant Deputy Administrator Coal Section.

Then the miners decided to write to that great "liberal" Miss Perkins, Secretary of Labor. This was done. They received a reply from H. L. Kerwin, Director of Conciailition. It was a master piece in the art of passing the buck. Here is the letter:

"U. S. Department of Labor,
"Office of the Secretary.

"The Secretary (Perkins) referred to the Conciliation service your letter concerning the mining situation at Grindstone, Pa., with instructions to render every possible assistance.

"We took the matter up with the International representative of the U. M. W. A. here in Washington, also with the officials of the Coal Administration of the N. R. A., and communicated by telephone with Mr. Hynes of Uniontown, President of your district. In fact, several complaints had been received from Mr. Hynes and others, prior to the receipt of your letter.

"The matter of holding up evictions, and returning the men to work as rapidly as possible was placed before the company some weeks ago by representatives of the were told that there was no disposition to evict the families then, but eventually they would need the houses for employees of the mines.

"We have recent telegrams stating that some families were being evicted, and conveyed this information to the Deputy Administrator, N. R. A. We are informed that the Divisional Board for your section has the matter before it."

This is what is taking place in Fayette County. The Frick Coal Company is getting rid of the militant miners. The government and the U. M. W. A. leaders are helping.

These miners are seeing that the fight against the Company Union is also the fight against the Lewis officials. Rank and file slates are being proposed in quite a few locals.

Rank and File Auto Workers Fight for One United Union

Workers Assail Green Proposals To Divide Auto Workers' Strength

By NAT GANLEY

DETROIT, Mich.—The rank and file delegates to the first A. F. L. auto union conference made a good showing in their battle against the Green-Collins machine in the Sunday sessions at the Fort Wayne Hotel. Latest figures show 137 regular delegates, 152 including alternates, from 130 locals and 17 states.

The real fight started in the afternoon when the hand-picked Resolutions Committee tried to stifle discussion after they boosted Collin's resolutions to the sky. The delegates overwhelming voted down this attempt to gag them. Delegate Mortimer of the White Motor Company Local in Cleveland took the floor and spoke in favor of a substitute motion, endorsed by a rank and file caucus, which called for the formation of one industrial union in the auto industry controlled by the rank and file, including all other unions in the industry (except company unions), which would exclude all superintendents, foremen, and officials of the A. F. L. at present on full pay, and which would be based on a policy of determined struggle against the employers, the company unions, and the N. R. A. Boards.

Blast Burocrats

Speaking on Collin's resolution for the formation of a National Council of 11 men Mortimer pointed out that there were three loopholes in the proposal. (1) The chairman of the national council was to be appointed by Green. A big section of the delegates were opposed to this provision. They knew that it would perpetuate the policy of the burocracy against strikes and in favor of the Washington agreement which legalized the company unions. (2) The National Council could not act for the union but could only "advise the appointed representative of Green," which is Collins. Only Collins is to have full authority to act and speak for the union nationally. (3) The National Council can only meet when it is called together by Collins.

Green Opposes Unification

In the morning sessions William Green made a speech against the formation of any kind of a national or international union at the present time. He backed up Collin's resolution for a National Council. You need intelligence and experience to run an International Union which is lacking at the present time he stated. Green tried to confuse those delegates who saw in the formation of a national union a means of unifying and strengthening their union. He admitted that many members were dropping out of the A. F. L. auto locals and insisted that at such a time the founding of an international would play into the hands of the manufacturers and they would proceed to break up the union. He insinuated that some company stool pigeons in the conference favored an immediate national unification of the union. But Green did not try to explain why it would be easier for the manufacturers, who are organized nationally themselves, to break up an International Union, than to break up 130 locals. What Green really wanted

WILLIAM COLLINS

Agent of the auto barons in the ranks of labor. Detroit representative of William Green. Is fighting against the idea of a united industrial union of auto workers.

was to continue having undisputed power over the auto locals, receiving direct per-capita taxes, etc. He didn't want to take a final stand, at this stage before the next national A. F. L. convention, which would throw him into a fight either with the burocrats of the existing Internationals who want the auto locals broken up into the various crafts, or the burocrats led by John L. Lewis of the U. M. W. A. who favor new Internationals.

Rank and Filer Applauded

When delegate Mortimer of Cleveland spoke he exposed the stand of Green. He denounced the statement that the auto workers "are not intelligent or experienced enough to run their own national union." He was greeted with a big outburst of applause when he declared: "We auto workers are intellegent enough to decisively reject Green's proposal!" He gave the example of his own local in the White Motor Co. which is run by the rank and file. This local decided to fight for an increase in wages and when the A. F. L. officials tried to decapitate their move they were kept out of their meetings. As a result the workers fought for and won their increase and their local is growing. Contrast this situation, declared Mortimer, with locals in Cleveland that are dominated by the burocrats. These locals are not fighting and are losing members. To get the same results on a national scale as his local got we need one all-inclusive industrial union uniting all auto workers and controlled by the workers themselves. Such a union could win improved conditions in a struggle against the employers.

Women Militants Speak

Sophie Kushley, another rank-and-filer from the Ternstedt Local in Detroit also made a brilliant speech. She explained that Collin's National Council would be a mere shadow of a national union. The chairman of such a council would be a hand picked tool of Green. What is this talk we hear at this conference of a growing lack of confidence in the A. F. L. by the men and women in the auto plants. This lack of confidence has its basis in the no-strike, dilly dallying policy of the burocrats. She gave an example of the pol of the burocrats from her o Ternstedt local. The president the local joined the company unio and called upon all the other mem bers to do likewise. The member rejected it, elected her as a milli tant delegate to the conference, and instructed her to introduce th Workers Unemployment Insuranc Bill H. R. 7598 to the conferenc

Fight Inside Burocracy

The conference recorded a figh inside the burocratic machine fo power. Arthur Greer, president o the Hudson local in Detroit on a salary of $50 weekly, opposed Collins in the Conference. Greer ha the backing of Richard Byrd, th so-called labor man on the N. R. A auto board. The open letter o the Auto Workers Union, affiliate with the T. U. U. L., had already warned the conference delegate against Greer

Greer Maneuvers

Greer had a resolution before conference favoring a Nati Council without a Green appoi chairman—that the Council i should appoint the chairman. W he took the floor in the discus he shifted his position to an definite opposition against Coll in order to confuse the rank a file; in order to pretend that favors a national union, when really is opposed to it. This ma euver of Greer was used to the tent of sending Richard Byrd in the rank and file caucus, where pretended that he favored the re lution for one industrial unio the industry if the word "fight" "against the N. R. A. boards" were stricken out. Your correspondent must admit that this tactic succeeded in creating a good deal of confusion in the rank and file ranks. In the course of Green's speech Collins challenged him to speak in favor of his own resolution, but he refused to do so. He feared that his stand for a "Council" did not differ basically from "Collins' Council," and this would only expose him among the rank and filers.

Company Hand Seen

After the Conference Greer organized a caucus and the rumors floating among the delegates were that he favors a split in the A. F. L. If this is so then it would be in line with the policy of the G eral Motors Co. to break up the federal auto locals and build their company union. They haven't confidence in Green-Collins that they can hold the members in check, prevent strikes, etc.

Delegate Shepley of So. Bend spoke and said he had a comprehensive proposal for an industrial union; that he was against craft unions and any attempts to split up the auto workers. Woody, president of the Pontiac local, a Collins man, was shouted down by the delegates when he started to filibuster the morning sessions and confuse the delegates. Martin of Kansas City, Mo., a spokesman for the Resolutions Committee, was charged on the floor with being a special agent of Green on a salary of $250 monthly. Wood of So. Bend, member of the Resolutions Committee, spoke up against the Committees Report. Delegate Killinger of the Buick local in Flint complained that the officials didn't give the locals enough time to prepare for the conference. In the Saturday session Ramsey, Toledo mis-leader launched into an attack against the open letter of the Auto Worker Union. He said the Communists are trying to disrupt us from inside and outside the union. Kee the Communists and Unemploy Leaguers out of the union he sai Byrd of the Labor Board also spok on Saturday and admitted that the have hundreds of cases of discrimination before the board which are not acted on.

Late Sunday afternoon, just before the final vote, Collins took the floor and started to tell the delegates that he was doing them good and if they wanted to vote for his resolutions he would appreciate it. A number of delegates took the floor and said he was out of order, that a motion was on the floor.

Steam Roller At Work

The vote finally came. Collins as chairman would not recognize any motion except the motion to concur or not concur with the Resolutions Committee report. The burocrats even refused to read the rank and file resolution for one industrial union. Even the attempt of delegate Shepley of Indiana to amend the proposed by-laws of the National Council was ruled out of order. Despite this railroading approximately 50 votes were recorded against the Collins Resolution Committee Report. Before the delegates had a chance to think about it the Collins machine rushed through their slate on the National Council. Greer's Hudson delegation didn't even participate in the nominations to the Council.

Rank and File Disgust

After the railroading and conference was quickly adjourned the rank and file delegates stay expressing disgust with the machine. "What the hell did we accomplish!", "I'm agraid to go back to my local with a report of what happened here!", were some of the delegate's expressions. Many delegates, not in the rank and file caucus, came up to the rank and file spokesmen at the Conference pledging their support. These delegates must now be united into a national rank and file group in the A. F. L. auto unions. No matter can continue the struggle against the A. F. of L. burocracy and the employers for improvements in conditions.

Allen, Secretary of Committee of Ten, Attacks William Green's Proposals For Calling Off Steel Strike; Urges Preparation for Nation-Wide Walkout

Cecil E. Allen, of Indianapolis, secretary of the Committee of Ten of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.) has issued a statement, exposing the role of the Committee of Ten in preventing the general strike of the steel workers.

The Committee of Ten was elected at the April convention of the Amalgamated Association by the rank and file delegates, in order to carry out the preparations for the steel strike decided upon by that convention. The rank and file elected the Committee of Ten for the express purpose of thwarting the attempt of the A. A. president, Mike Tighe, to prevent the steel strike. The convention placed in the hands of the Committee of Ten the authority to present the economic demands to the steel companies, and to prepare and call the strike. The election of the Committee of Ten expressed the will of the rank and file steel workers to struggle for the strike for their economic demands.

History of Betrayal

But the Committee of Ten almost immediately betrayed the April convention and the rank and file of the steel workers by accepting Tighe as the leader and handing power back into his hands. They rejected the unity appeal of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, dropped all the economic demands, and instead of preparing strike, entered into futile, time-killing negotiations in Washington.

They completed their betrayal by killing the strike at the re-convened convention in Pittsburgh on June 14, when they declared they had no differences with Tighe and accepted the proposals of Green for calling off the strike and accepting compulsory arbitration of a Roosevelt appointed board.

Cecil Allen, of the Committee of Ten, tells of the betrayal by the Committee at the June 14 convention, and proposes concrete steps for the achievement of the economic demands of the steel workers.

The statement of Cecil Allen follows in full:

"Steel Workers—You have been systematically betrayed.

Fellow Steel Workers:

As a member of the Committee of Ten, elected at the 59th Annual Convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and as Secretary of that committee, I feel that I am duty bound to make the above statement at this time. Not only that, I am duty bound to say that the Green Proposal was railroaded through the June 14 Convention. Also that this proposal means **exactly nothing** so far as benefitting the Steel Workers is concerned.

I make this statement, realizing full well, the far-reaching effect it will have on myself, on the A. A. and upon the broad mass of steel workers. BUT I feel that I have held my peace, I have been "the gentleman" too long already. The WELFARE of the workers in the entire steel industry demands that I speak NOW and speak PLAIN.

First Mistake of Committee of 10

The railroading through of Green's proposal at this last convention was not the beginning of this betrayal. It started, in fact, just as soon as the steel workers began to organize and demand better wages and working conditions from their employers. The case at Weirton, W. Va., is an outstanding example of such betrayal. All that the workers in Weirton got was promises which have never been fulfilled. All that the steel workers of the entire country got at this June 14 Convention was more such promises, just as meaningless.

Ever since our Program of Concerted Action, calling for a nation-wide steel strike, was adopted at the 59th Annual Convention, over the heads of the Amalgamated officials, these same officials have worked, in every conceivable way, to "head off" that strike.

First—They refused to take any steps to organize and prepare the strike, because they were opposed to the strike from the very start.

Second—They **refused to recognize** the Committee of Ten **elected** at our convention in April to have charge of the strike. By doing this they started a split in our ranks. The International officials not only refused to recognize the Committee of Ten, but even threatened to immediately expel any member or members of that Committee, who might attempt to act as instructed by the Convention.

The Committee of Ten made the gross mistake of not calling their hand, of not daring these International officials to do their worst. They should have dared them to expel this committee!

Third—They further fomented a split in the ranks of the workers by dragging in the old "Red Scare." Instead of leading our fight against the Steel Barons, they launched into a nonsensical attack on the Communists. Using this as an excuse, they refused to carry out the program of United Action, or any other program of action for that matter, for the workers in the steel industry.

Fourth—Our **economic demands** for the six-hour day and five-day week; $1 per hour minimum wages; abolition of the differential between the North and the South; equal rights for Negroes; passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 7598; none of these things were ever mentioned by the International officials of the A. A. They were never allowed to be presented to our employers. The only demand that was presented was the demand for Recognition, and even President Tighe cannot explain what sort of recognition they actually wanted.

Unless our economic demands are popularized before the workers in the steel mills, we will never be able to unite and involve the men in a fight for better wages and working conditions.

Not only that, without presenting clear Economic Demands, we lay ourselves open to just such betrayals as has been shoved down our throats and down the throats of our delegates to the reconvened 59th Annual Convention. We also make it possible for the steel companies to say "that the workers have NO GRIEVANCES." We make it possible for them to say that the company unions are just as good as a bona fide union for their employees.

Above all we must stress our Economic Demands before the workers!

The Steamroller at Work!

Every action of the reconvened 59th Annual Convention was **railroaded through** by the International officials, with the open support of members of the Committee of Ten.

William Green, president of the A. F. of L., the man who voted for the open shop Steel Code, for the Roosevelt sell-out auto agreement; who is a member of the strikebreaking N.R.A. (National Run Around) and Labor Board, was the only one who was allowed to **present a proposal to the Convention.**

MIKE TIGHE

One of those chiefly responsible for the fact that the steel workers have not put up a spirited strike before this, 75 year old, the last 40 of which has been spent in keeping the steel workers from organizing.

What does this Green proposal mean to us? Everyone, including the public press, agrees that in substance the Green proposal is the same as the Roosevelt Bill just rushed through Congress and is substantially the same as the Steel Institute proposal, lauded by "Cowboy" Hugh S. Johnson. A proposal which the steel workers, including members of the Committee of Ten, had previously **rejected.**

The Green proposal calls for the appointment of an "impartial" board of three by President Roosevelt. Ask the auto workers what they got out of the "impartial" board appointed by the President. **The whole labor movement knows** that the auto workers have been shamefully betrayed. Knows that the auto bosses were able under the Roosevelt board, to strengthen the position of the company unions and weaken the bona fide trade unions. Ask the auto workers what has happened to the election. Ask them what has happened to the workers that were blacklisted and discriminated against because of their union activities. The Green proposal is a shameful sellout and betrayal. Those who engineered it and are responsible for it **must not escape their just reward.** They are the enemies of the steel workers in our midst. So long as **they control our future, we are licked before we start.**

At the reconvened Convention, immediately after Green's proposal was heard and the formal reports of the various lodges given, the Tighe machine proposed that the Program for Concerted Action be referred to a committee to be **appointed by Tighe.**

Amendments to this proposal were not allowed!

The whole strike action was left in the hands of this picked committee. The decision of this committee, which considered nothing but Bill Green's proposal was railroaded through the Convention. So afraid were the International officials, that the delegates might get out of hand, that the Convention was kept in session until almost 10 o'clock at night and several motions for "recess" were not considered.

This outrageous, dastardly betrayal, proposed by Bill Green, which delivers the steel workers to an "impartial" board, appointed by President Roosevelt, the man who has handed over billions of dollars to the bankers and industrialists, the man who has steadfastly refused to meet delegations of steel workers, has for the moment, been shoved down the throats of the A. A. membership.

Merged with Tighe Machine

The Committee of Ten of which I am a member, must give an account of itself. Whether consciously or unconsciously, they have laid the basis of this betrayal at the hands of Tighe and Green. They laid this basis by **capitulating** to Tighe and failing to put forward, **independently**, the Economic Demands of the Committee of Ten. Had the Committee of Ten acted in open defiance of Tighe, had they carried out the instructions of the April Convention and planned preparations for the strike on every front, this betrayal would have been impossible.

Instead of doing that, however, they spent most of their time in Washington in a fruitless attempt to "see Roosevelt." This **running** around after Roosevelt, created the impression among the steel workers that a strike was unnecessary. That Roosevelt would step in at the last minute and help them. **A thing which he had not done!**

As a member of the Committee of Ten I accept my full share of every criticism, which has been or may be placed, against that Committee for its weakness in carrying out its work. A weakness which has **actually merged the Committee of Ten with the Tighe machine.**

Steel workers! You must now put forward, from your own ranks, men whom you can depend upon to lead you forward in the fight for higher wages and better working conditions. Men who will not be as so much putty in the hands of Tighe or Green, but who will be capable and courageous enough to carry out a Program of Concerted Action for a nation-wide steel strike.

Steel Workers! Act Now!

Demand that a **Special Meeting** of your Sub Lodge be called at once. Get every steel worker to attend this meeting and join the A. A. At this Special Meeting **demand that the Green proposal be rescinded.** Demand that the Program of a nation-wide Strike be carried out unless we are granted an immediate wage increase of at least 35 per cent in the North and 55 per cent in the South. Demand recognition of our Union with **agreements** signed by our employers covering such wage scales.

In order to carry out this strike action, do not depend upon Tighe and the International Officials, but **elect a broad Strike Committee to have control of the Strike.** This Committee to consist of at least 30 men made up of delegates from the various Districts.

Elect and maintain only **reliable** steel workers in the various offices and on the committees. Clean out **all Tighe** agents and all those who have betrayed the Strike.

Act Now! Do Not Wait!

In addition to the above:—Every Steel Worker should immediately send letters or telegrams of protest to—Mike Tighe, Pres. A. A. of I. S. & T. W., 500 S. Main St., West End, Pittsburgh, Pa. — to Wm. Green, Pres. of A. F. of L. and to Pres. Roosevelt, both at Washington, D. C. **Flood them with letters demanding that the Green Proposal be rescinded.**

Yours for a reconstructed Amalgamated Association, yours for a clear cut Program of Action, let the chips fall where they may.

CECIL E. ALLEN,
Member of the Committee of Ten.
Address: — 2309 Reformers St., Indianapolis, Ind. I would be glad to hear the sentiment of the boys.

AS ONE AIR-PILOT TO ANOTHER

BY A GROUP OF PILOTS AND MECHANICS

IN PREVIOUS articles we clearly pointed out the need for unity of all worker aircraft groups in the aviation industry. That this need is realized by some of the groups is clearly evident from the following statement which we received by mail, addressed to all the delegates at the National Aircraft Convention which will be held this Monday (10 a.m.) July 2nd, at 244 Forest Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. to Unite All Groups into One National Industrial Union in the Aircraft Industry.

This statement is the position that nine delegates of theirs will struggle to put into effect. We as a Group support these proposals and urge all other groups to do the same.

TO ALL BROTHER DELEGATES

Greetings:

In view of the recent labor struggles of the aircraft workers at various points and the generally unsatisfactory material results the Aircraftmen's Federation recognizes the importance of this Convention.

This Convention should here formulate a future policy of organization and action that will eliminate a repetition of the past errors due to organizational structural weakness and inexperience.

The aircraft workers must now realize that a National Industrial Organization of All aircraft workers including Factory, Field, Technical, Service and Students united into one national union is necessary. Each section to promote, guide, and present solutions for it's own particular problems. Any action proposed by one section and accepted by the central executive committee will receive the support and economic power of the union as a unit, when same is submitted to the approval of the membership.

The authority of the national organization should be nation-wide to unite all aircraft workers employed and unemployed and must be prepared to co-operate with all other aircraft worker unions on all actions to advance the economic and political status of the aviation employee.

Protection and improvement of employee conditions may be accomplished by collective bargaining and all other effective methods as may be approved by the membership. The membership should consist of employees only. All men and women regardless of race, creed, color, private or public belief should be eligible for membership providing they are qualified by training or specialization in any phase of the aircraft industry and agree to abide by the Constitution of the organization. Employee executives with the authority to hire or discharge employees should be refused membership and should a member be promoted to such a category he, or she should be automatically suspended.

Democratically controlled and independent in character the organization should function without paid officers unless the membership decides to retain full time officials. In this event the compensation of such officials should not exceed the rate of average pay in the industry as a whole. The dues and initiation fee should be low enough to include all workers and efficiently administer the union. No high paid officials should be considered and all decisions regarding the policy and action should be determined by a plurality vote of the membership.

All decisions of the central executive committee should be submitted to the membership for acceptance. A strong cultural and economic committee should function actively to improve the economic and political understanding of the members.

The N. R. A. codes for the aviation worker need no comment here as the employees had no part in their making. A national organization strong, intelligent and militant will be in a position to dictate its own codes. The Aircraftmen's Federation believes that the present codes are a reflection of the lack of a national organization, that the only way the workers will gain recognition in Washington or anywhere else is when a nationally powerful union, speaks with one voice for united action and is in a position to enforce its policies for the benefit of all aviation workers.

The Aircraftmen's Federation believes that the result of aviation progress is due to the accumulated knowledge and efforts of all the workers in the industry. They design, build, fly and service all air equipment for the successful operation of all aircraft. This contribution is generally recognized, yet the compensation for their services has been decidedly inadequate. The aviation codes speak loudly in the affirmative in this respect.

The Aircraftmen's Federation knows that past errors and organizational inexperience can be corrected and the foundation laid along the lines suggested in this letter, toward a strong National Industrial Union.

Instead of this splendid transportation and manufacturing industry being the financial and political football of a select group of financiers it can be made to provide a fair standard of living and economic security for all the workers in the industry.

Organize, unite and swing into intelligent action on the economic field to advance the economic and political interests of all aviation workers nationally.

The Aircraftmen's Federation extends its sincere co-operation and greetings to all the delegates of the convention and wishes it all the success it is entitled to in its commendable efforts to organize nationally and independently.

Militant Mine Local Resists Lewis Gang

Waco Officials Are Cutting Off Water From Unemployed

By a Worker Correspondent

WACO, Texas.—The conditions here are bad, to say the least. The wage scale is from 25 cents up in industrial work and from $1 per day up on the farms. Workers are living in all kinds of shacks and hovels, and in some cases out under trees.

The relief program does not provide anything for rent, light, fuel for cooking or heating, or for water bills. Hundreds are threatened with eviction. The city water works is cutting off water in hundreds of homes, because of inability to pay the bill.

Workers on relief are forced to stand in line for hours at the relief station, waiting for their meager allowance of groceries. They are not allowed to select the groceries they want, but must take a "balanced diet" selected by the authorities.

The McLennen County Workers and Farmers Council is carrying on wonderful work for the betterment of conditions, but is hampered by the Jim-Crow terror against the Negro workers. The Council is doing everything possible to break down such obstacles. The Negro and white workers are forced by the city officials to enter the relief station by different doors.

New Steam Shovel Means Loss of Jobs for 300 Coal Miners

By a Worker Correspondent

SHENANDOAH, Pa.—The Philadelphia Reading Coal Co. has installed the biggest steam shovel, which is producing about 600 tons of coal per hour. The work of this steam shovel is indeed striking fear into the hearts of every one who is watching its work. 300 coal miners are already discharged as the result of the introduction of this machinery.

Another coal mine, Turpey Run, which formerly employed 400 coal miners, shut down altogether. Other mines previously working every day are now working only 3 or 4 days per week. The coal miners are expecting further discharges, and the loss of work threatens them with hunger.

NOTE

We publish letters from coal field workers every Saturday. We urge workers in these fields to write us of their conditions of work and of their struggle to improve their conditions and organize. Please get your letters to us by Wednesday of each week.

Central City Men Repulse Efforts to Split Their Organization Into Five Parts

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

CENTRAL CITY, Pa. — The United Mine Workers officials of this district, Donaldson, John Ghizzani and others, were able to break the strike here and send the miners back to work with the promise that they will use their influence with the coal operator, John Lohrie, in order to put Mike Bubya "back to work." The fact is that they, in cooperation with the company, were responsible for firing Mike off the job.

A few weeks ago the officialdom asked Mike to send a statement and letter to every local and apologize for printing and spreading the agreement which was asked by them. Mike told them he didn't have anything to apologize for.

George Berkly, Local 448, Luzerne mine, signed a similar agreement with Charles Ghizzani, the brother of the International Board member of U.M.W.A., John Ghizzani, who signed it too.

Last Friday four officials of the U.M.W.A., Donaldson, Alfred B. Martin of Windber, and Murphy Cush of Conemaugh, Pa., and Pete Farrara, four well-known henchmen of Lewis, came prepared to help put some of Lewis' henchmen in as president of the local and in other important jobs. They first read a constitution stating that Mike Balya cannot be president of the local on the grounds that he is not working in and around the mine camp, and that the arbitration board's decision was that Mike should stay fired; also that Mike didn't appeal the case within 10 days, etc.

On the same night the elections were to be held, Donaldson and Martin came. Martin read the letter from the International and District office, stating that the Central City local 6410, consisting of five mines, should be divided into five locals, one local for each mine. The miners took the floor after this and exposed the officials as agents of the bosses and called them stool-pigeons. Some of the miners called the officials crooks who should be driven out of the ranks of the miners, etc.

Since Mike couldn't run for president, a rank and file miner, Samuel Andrews, was nominated and elected as president over the whole slate of Lewis henchmen who were running for office. Some of these got seven votes out of a local membership of 850 miners.

The miners will not permit their powerful local to be made into a tool for the sell out policy of U.M.W.A. officialdom.

The Young Pioneers of the Unemployed Council were invited by the local union to sing. They did sing the following songs: "Workers, Learn the Lesson Now," "I'm Spending My Nights in a Flop-House," and "Poor Working Miners' Troubles Are Great."

Enthusiasm is high for the unity of employed and unemployed. After the songs Mike Balya introduced the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, which was unanimously adopted by the local, which pledged its support to the fight for its adoption in Congress.

MINERS INCREASE FIGHT FOR RELIEF

Unemployment Council Started in County Seat of Finleyville, Pa., Area

By a Worker Correspondent

FINLEYVILL, Pa.—The Unemployed Councils of this section are fighting as never before. Miners are being laid off more every day. We now have a large council started in Washington, the county seat, and all over the county the workers are on their toes. As the crisis deepens they see more of the N.R.A. (no relief anymore).

There will be a picnic at the McNary Farm July 15 to carry on work for the unemployed, as we must have funds to carry on the fight every day.

At a recent meeting the council passed a resolution for the removal of the local relief board and the investigator, which will be presented to the County Board on Wednesday by a committee of 20, so they will know we mean it. We don't intend to deal with liars any longer.

One worker reported he worked for the county nine days and has never received any pay for it. His hand was injured and the boss sent him to the doctor for treatment. He gets the bill but no pay for work. We expect to fight for his money and make the county pay the bill.

One worker on R.W.D. work was commanded to lay stone for 50c an hour. He refused. The boss said he would fire him, but he was told at once that if the man was fired he had a strike on his hands. There was no one fired, and the worker gets the union scale of $1 per hour for the work. He is still short 20c per hour and we expect to make them come clean with that.

They had been stealing 10c per hour from all the workers all the time, until we went to Harrisburg and bearded the big bad wolf, Mr. Biddle, in his den. Now the workers get 50c per hour.

Mr. Biddle says the money is here for us if we organize and get it. We will do just that. Mr. Gary of the local relief board kept the gar-

den plants back so long from the people that they spoiled, and he threw them in the garbage heap rather than give them out. They could have all been used, but I guess he wanted to emulate the Federal government and cut down production.

One of the miners' wives asked for shoes and Mr. Gary told her to go work for her shoes, and put her out of the house.

We are starting a campaign to force the R.W.D. to create more work for the 30,000 unemployed in Washington County. No single men are allowed to work on R.W.D.

Unite, all unemployed and employed workers, for that is the only way we can defeat the blue buzzard and the starvation plan of the bosses. Join the unemployed council and fight.

Women Are Blackjacked In Helper

By a Worker Correspondent

HELPER, Utah.—Some of the coal miners in Carbon County are working five days and some of them are working one day. Of course, some of the good men are working seven days a week. The majority of the miners are dissatisfied. Some of the mines are on strike, and it looks pretty much as if all of them are going to call a strike because they don't agree with the agreement.

Now a little about the W. F. P. U. and the I. L. D.

On June 9 they put out the leaflets for the mass meeting in the city park, and two of the distributors got arrested. On Sunday, June 10, the workers met in the park. But this new city Mayor we have here was there with the few loyal

thugs he has. They arrested four of the speakers. They turned two of them loose and two got charges against them for disturbing the peace and unlawful assemblage.

They did the same thing June 16. Women were distributing leaflets, and two got arrested. They released one, and tried to keep one. Finally a bunch of women comrades got together and decided to go, and get the comrades out of jail. When they got to the city hall, the night marshall was there, and they got her out, and then pushed him in and slammed the door.

But the next day, on Sunday the 17th, we went to city park for the mass meeting of course. Mayor Jannatee called the county deputy sheriff, Mr. Bliss, leader of the strikebreakers in 1933. At this meeting they arrested one comrade. Comrade Johnson from Salt Lake City was there with four liberals. They didn't believe that we were terrorized in Carbon County, so we called them to see. Finally they arrested two of them. The thugs brought a water hose and that broke up our meeting. Mayor Jannatee was going to throw Comrade Johnson against the water hose. She is a representative of the I. L. D.

This night marshal by the name of George Garavalis at the meeting jumped at a bunch of women with a blackjack and swung right and left. He hurt several women, and that wasn't enough, so he pulled a gun out.

PARTY LIFE

How a Communist Nucleus Functions On a Steamship

Central Party Apparatus Needed to Tie Work Together, Says Seaman

Some valuable information on how the Party is to function on board ship was gained by the experiences of a ship nucleus on board the Steamer X....

Three of the workers who signed on were Party comrades. It happened that on board the ship from the previous trip there were two Party comrades who also signed on again. They were unknown to the three new comrades and we were unknown to them. The other comrades belonged to a different district.

The present machinery of the Party is far too cumbersome to permit us having the means of finding out who is who. It was by accident that we got acquainted. The new comrades were well known in the union as Communists and this gave the old comrades the means of introducing themselves. But the Party can not depend upon such slipshod methods of setting up ship nuclei. It is my opinion that the comrades who are seamen should be responsible to a central Party apparatus, as well as to the union fraction in their respective ports. They should be obliged when they join a ship to report to this center. Through this medium the center can know at a given time who is on a given ship. If it would entail too much work on a national scale it could at least be on a coastal scale.

Responsibility to Center

These ship nuclei should be responsible to the center. The center should be responsible for keeping the ship nuclei informed as often as possible as to what the situation demands of them.

The Party amongst seamen functions chiefly through the fractions, the fractions are ashore and not in direct contact with the job. While it is true that the principal task of the Party in marine is to build the M. W. I. U., it is not the sole task. The role of the Party in its entirety, as the political leader and organizer of the working class must be brought out, and it can only be brought out on board ship through the ship nuclei. Ship nuclei are not now, and will never be, composed of comrades all from one port. These are the chief reasons for my contention.

Called Meeting

On board the X... after we had found who we were we called a meeting of the Party comrades. Where to hold a meeting was a real problem to solve. On board a ship there is no place that is really private that can be used without causing suspicion. We finally decided to hold it in the mess room in the evening. We could not lock the door because it is always being used. We held our meeting, during which time at least a half dozen workers came and went in the mess room. When some one would enter we changed the subject and it appeared to be just a gathering, talking of things in general.

In that meeting we discussed the situation on board in general, the composition of the ship's committee. We decided to attempt to line up in the Party a certain worker and how to combat the reactionary ideas of one member of the ship's committee of whom we were suspicious.

We began our work then in earnest. A campaign was begun against this one committeeman's ideas. Our campaign pushed him more into open. Finally he began to talk openly against the union stating that the victories of the union on these ships was just bunk, that the company had raised the wages and lessened the hours voluntarily.

Isolate Reactionary

This was easy to combat. Most of the crew had been there during the strike and knew otherwise. His prestige with the crew was dropping. Then we decided to make him spokesman on the ship's committee, that was to go up to the captain about an overtime grievance (we felt reasonably sure he would decline having expressed ideas of this nature before). When the ship's committee (in meeting which he attended) proposed him he declined and resigned from the ship's committee with the statement he would not make an ass out of himself by growing to the captain about somebody else's overtime; and besides he was out for a junior engineer's job, and belonging to the union jeopardized his chances.

This completely destroyed all his influence with the crew, the crew was highly incensed at him now and to completely destroy him politically was easy. At the next meeting of the crew (which are held each Sunday) he was brought up on charges. He was accused of carrying tales to the engineers by one worker, which he practically admitted by stating that he would do anything for a better job. A motion was made to put him on probation for the rest of the voyage and unless he changed his ways he was to be expelled from the union and put off the ship. We also passed a motion to have him completely ostracised by the crew. From then on nobody talked to him, he was in complete solitary, and he felt it very keenly.

Raise Political Level

These victories raised the prestige of the two leading comrades enormously. These comrades were known to be members of the Party. At each of these meetings we had a talk, one on the N. R. A., one on the organizational structure of the M. W. I. U. as compared to the I. W. W., the I. S. U., and the political philosophy of these organizations, one mock debate, A. F. of L. versus T. U. U. L. The chief shortcoming of the trip was that we did not tackle the Negro question decisively enough. In the talks we naturally brought in this question regarding the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, war and fascism. But insofar as the crew had eight Negroes in it, we should have devoted one meeting solely to this question, particularly in view of the fact that a certain amount of white chauvinism expressed itself.

Next we approached and took into the Party, the worker previously mentioned.

Our chief difficulty on the trip was lack of information from ashore. We were practically in the dark about the events of Toledo the impending steel strike, etc.

Lack of Information Holds Up Strike

This lack of information resulted in the nucleus being unable to determine the correct line of action when the trip ended. The voyage terminated in the C.... port. We could have called a strike but the company had scabs on the dock and were prepared to break the strike. Two ships had lost strikes already in this place and we figured that it was best to wait for a more favorable opportunity. The other ships had a full crew of scabs, and we considered it best for the ship to go to sea with a union crew.

If we had known how tense the situation ashore was in the mill we would have called the strike. It may have been the spark that would have set in motion the workers in the steel mill.

This shows the necessity of close and constant contact with the nuclei on board ship. They can not be left in the dark. I believe the above proposals would somewhat alleviate this if they were worked out and applied. D. J.,

Marine Worker Industrial Union.

In the Home

CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUKE

BROWNSVILLE CONFERENCE DECIDES ON DEMONSTRATIONS VS. H. C. L.

The outstanding decision made by the June 18 Conference (in Brownsville) Against the High Cost of Living, was to hold two huge demonstrations, with plentiful placards demanding lower prices on milk, bread, and other foodstuffs, on Monday, July 2 at 7 p. m. The Committee calls upon all mass organizations to turn out in support of these demonstrations and upon the masses of unorganized workers to do likewise.

The Bronx Committee Against the H. C. of L. (set up by conferences organized by the Women's Councils) helps to add force to the blow to be struck against the H. C. of L. on July 2 by calling similar demonstrations in the Bronx and Williamsburgh on the same day, but in the morning at 11 o'clock. One will be at 601 E. 167th St., before Alderman Donovan's home; the other at 85 Vernan Ave., before Alderman Rich's home.

* * *

SYMPOSIUM, BENEFIT OF NEGRO CHILDREN OF HARLEM

Summer in Harlem! Blazing sun, sizzling asphalt, uncollected rubbish, dashing motors and trucks, — and here in the streets the hungry Negro workers' kids doing their best to play ball or skip rope or enjoy the other rightful sports and games of a healthy childhood.

There's a campaign on to help these kids, to send at least some of them for a brief stay at Camp Wo-Chi-Ca.

The United Front Camp Committee has a section in Harlem, of which the chairman is Sally Moody. This committee meets regularly every Monday at 2 p. m. at 119 W. 135th St. Their big task is to raise sufficiently large sum of money to send as many as possible of the children of Harlem to Camp Wo-Chi-Ca. They plan affairs and the selling of stamps to raise this money. (Contributians to the Harlem Wo-Chi-Ca Committee may be sent to the Harlem Workers' School, Juliana Burroughs, at 200 W. 135th St., Room 214 A.).

Members of the John Reed Club are also interested in working among the children of Harlem with the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

In order to raise funds for the above need, a symposium will be given Sunday night, July 1, at the John Reed Club, 430 Sixth Ave., (8 p.m.) on the subject of "The Negro in Art and Modern Theatre." The speakers will be Arthur Schomburg, curator of the New York Public Library, well known book collector, and Paul Peters, co-author of Stevedore. All workers of New York are urged to attend this affair.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1739 is available in sizes 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16. Size 14 takes 3 thre eighth yards 36 inch fabric and 1 three quarters yards 4 inch ribbon. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. **BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.**

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

WITH OUR YOUNG READERS

Conducted by Mary Morrow, Children's editor, The Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York City.

THE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

MANY years ago when this country was new, a number of people came from England and settled along the Atlantic coast. A few of them were favorites of the King of England, who let them do whatever they wanted in this new land.

These few chased out the Indians to whom the land belonged, or cheated them into selling great tracts of land for a few glass beads, a little rum, and other things like that.

They turned the land into plantations and grew rich. Some brought Negro slaves from Africa and sold them to the plantation owners and in that way became rich.

They brought coffee and spices, which they sold also. Only a very few. Those who were the most cruel, mean, and crooked made the most money. The rest of the people who came here in increasing numbers had to work very hard to earn a living.

The cost of their voyage was paid for by the rich men here. Then the worker paid back by working for years for the master, bound to him by a contract.

Still this country remained a colony. It belonged to the King of England and the English lords and bosses. These bosses were jealous of the way the bosses of this country prospered. Their own business was not so good and they wanted to chisel in on the profits of the robbers over here.

The rich men over here got sore. They felt they were strong enough and could do what they pleased with their business. They started a big cry about this country needing freedom and independence. The people of the colonies also felt that they wanted to be free from the rule of a foreign king. In order to win the support of the people, the rich landowners promised freedom to everybody. They drew up the Declaration of Independence, which promised full rights to all the people.

So, for seven years all of the people of America shed their blood and suffered hardships. They fought bravely and drove the British out. But after the war with the King, the working people found that the Declaration of Independence, for which they had fought, was not being carried out. For immediately after the war, the American bosses began again to exploit the working people, to deny them every right which they had promised before.

But today things are different. The workers are growing stronger and fighting together for their own good. This time the bosses are going to get it in the neck. The coming "war for independence" will be a war for the freedom of all the working people to arrange their own lives and affairs. This will be the war for a workers' and farmers' government. Then our country will be a Soviet America.

* * *

You should know more about this very important time in American history. I urge you to get a copy of the July NEW PIONEER and to read the article "Whose Independence?" and learn why there had to be a war for national freedom. Besides this article, you will find a swell baseball story, a story about Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German workers, a page of jokes, a book list, a Science Column all about rockets, more stories, and some other things you will like.

Come away with us for a swell vacation. The camp is at Wingdale, New York. The charge is $13 for two weeks at camp. This includes bus fare. Registration is at the District Pioneer office, 35 East 12th Street, New York City.

First Minit Movie

MINIT MOVIES — Scenario by ZIRCO FUNCICH, 12
President Roosevelt has done away with child labor
how about me? I have to sell papers
My father has no job either. I have to shine shoes after school
I am very sorry for you.
if our fathers had jobs or enuf cash relief so we could live decently, then we wouldn't have to work and there would really be no child labor.

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

Heliophilia and Heliophobia

Now that the summer weather has finally made up its mind to stay with us, we are being assailed by two groups of people whom we may call heliophobes and heliophiliacs which means sun-fearers and sun-lovers. Both groups are apt to go to extremes and each one is continually writing us for an expression of opinion on the subject of the sun. We do not think that the sun needs our approval, but there can be no doubt that the friends and the enemies of our great luminary need a little admonition and advice.

Exposure of the body to the rays of the sun will produce a healthful effect when done in moderation, but like all good things it can be and has been overdone. When you see your fellow workers on Monday morning with that boiled-lobster color on their faces and shoulders, moving about stealthily and cautiously and shrinking from the proximity of their best friends from fear of the slightest touch, you will know that they have exposed themselves well, but not wisely to the benefits of old Sol.

There are some individuals who are very sensitive to sunshine. Their skin will burn, but will not tan. These individuals must protect themselves by wearing large hats and avoiding direct exposure for any length of time. The various ointments and sunburn lotions which are highly advertised to protect against burning are usually inadequate and fail when they are most needed. Every day of the summer we have cases of serious illness, often requiring hospitalization, resulting from excessive sunburn at our beaches. In order to prevent injury, it would be well to keep the following points in mind:

Expose yourself gradually and for short periods of time, at the beginning of the season. If you cannot acquire a tan, don't be stubborn and get sunburned. Never fall asleep on the beach while the sun is shining. Even if you wear a hat and you are on the water, fishing or sailing, you still can get sunburned from the ultraviolet light reflected by the water.

(To Be Continued)

Thaelmann Party Tonight

Film and Photo League

12 East 17th St.

Puppet Show — Dancing
Newsreels — Refreshments
Photo Exhib. — Good music
Daily Worker Chorus

Benefit Thaelmann Defense Fund

Harlem Workers School

Summer Lecture Series

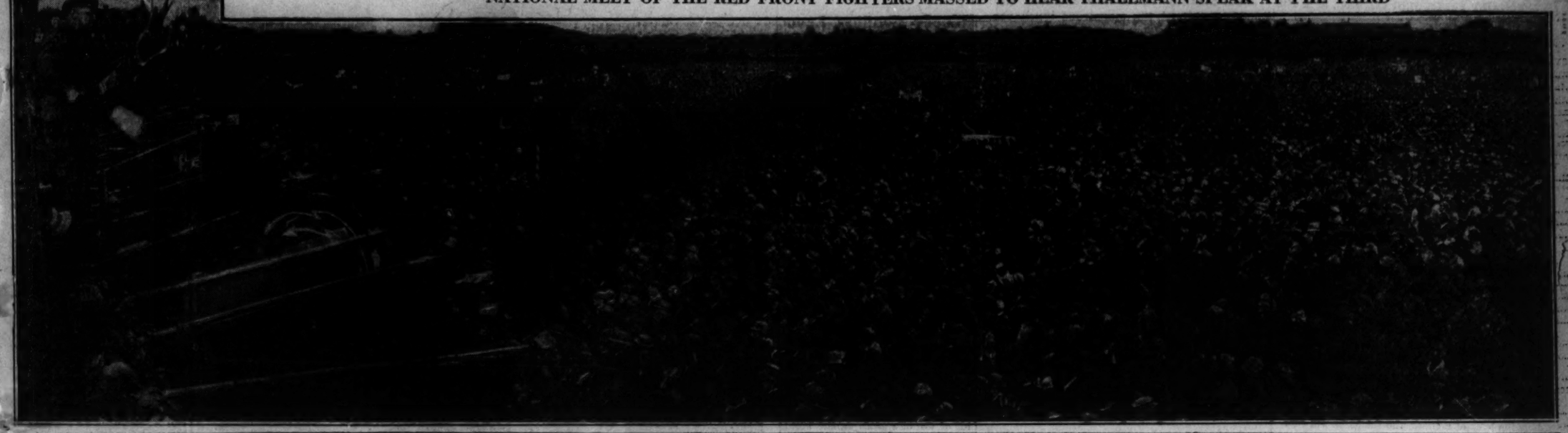
History of the Negro in America—C. Hall & J. Allen. Proletarian Drama—Peters, Sklar, Gold, Kline.

EVERY WED. & THURS. NIGHT From July 11 to August 16

Register now! — 200 W. 135th St. Phone AUdubon 3-5055

The Fighting Spirit of the German Working Class Lives On!

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND RED FRONT FIGHTERS TAKING THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCEBEFORE ERNST THAELMANN AT THE THIRD NATIONAL MEET OF THE RED FRONT FIGHTERS MASSED TO HEAR THAELMANN SPEAK AT THE THIRD



CHANGE THE WORLD!

By JOSEPH FREEMAN

Peasant Correspondence

COMRADES THROUGHOUT the world—Europe, Asia,
Africa, Australia, North and South America—
permit us to address you; we are not
please writers; we are peasants; workers on the
collective farms served by the Bezenchuk
Machine Tractor Station; collective farms
called, for instance, Lenin, Chapayev, Iskra,
Comintern . . . Excuse, if you must, our style;
we want to tell you in our way about
the gifts the great October brought us; perhaps
you may be interested; and why not be
these days when you are dying of starvation
with wives and children in the lands of pain,
the countries of the landlords and the bankers.

2.

NOW, COMRADES, LET us tell you to begin with
what we were in the olden days, so you
might better understand what we are now.
Once we were Russia's pariahs, poor peasants
who groveled in poverty, furrowed the earth
with wooden plows, and harvested the grain
with scythe and sickle; threshed the corn with flails;
and we were bondsmen of the kulak, cunning
and greedy neighbor with a horse who tilled
our little plots long after his were done,
taking all from us as his reward;
we never knew the taste of chaffless bread,
our children starved for food and clothes and knowledge;
and over all the czar, landlord, priest
rode our backs, kept our heads in darkness,
"put our eyes out" since we could not read,
hurled us into battlefields to die.

3.

THE GREAT OCTOBER, comrades, as you know,
kicked czars, nobles, bankers, landlords, priests
into history's ashcan; gave us land;
put the workers at the helm of power;
and after the wars, after things cleared up,
they started to collectivize the farms;
now, comrades, we propose to tell you something
about our farming; we shall tell you now
a little of our lives on the collectives.

4.

THE VILLAGE POOR who lived in homeless squalor
now live in decent houses; we who had
no animals to call our own, now have
cows, calves, lambs, horses, pigs and fowl;
we have and our children have good bread;
our future is assured; we are not slaves.
How we sweated without horses in old days,
with our naked hands, our wooden plows;
today we have our tractors, our machines;
we work together; and, comrades, working so
is pleasant work, more joyful than the grunting
by yourself on a lonely barren plot.
Now we have time to study; the dark people
has learned to read; the light of thought and wisdom
now comes to us. And look at our women:
what beast of burden they were once; today
our public kitchens, nurseries and creches
free them from the stove and from the cradle.
And, comrades, look at our children; they
who starved for food, who shivered in the cold
today have milk and bread and shoes and coats;
and they have schools to which they go in winter
on our collective horses; and they work
as Pioneers who do their share to build
a world of wealth and freedom for us all.

5.

DID WE IN old days ever dream such life?
No, comrades; we admit we never did;
and we are growing; not so long ago
our Leader said: let's put the muzhik on
a tractor and the country on an auto,
then let the capitalists try to overtake us.
Well, comrades, would you believe it, we who never
had horses in the olden days, can now
ride and use the tractor. Of course we need
self-criticism, so we frankly say
we're still poor hands at it; but we shall strain
our knuckles, heads and hearts to master tractors;
and even today, permit us to assure you,
we've got the kulaks and the wreckers licked.

6.

NOW LOOK AT our villages. Have you read of
or seen their former filth and darkness? You
would never know them, comrades; for the twenty
collectives of the Bezenchuk Machine
Tractor Station bloom with new-built houses;
our villages are like estates, an
belong to us as do the million others
of our Soviet land the people owns.
No, you would not recognize our land,
now roaring with new factories, alight
with power stations, pouring from its mines
rich seas of mineral; its fields traversed
by trains and tractors, and its streams by ships,
its skies by airplanes faster than the birds
flying above new cities we've just built;
and all our own; this mighty mass of wealth,
the produce of the earth and our toil,
not for the banker and the priest to drain,
but ours to grow on, to become new men
making a classless world of joy for all.

Soviet Workers at Sport and Play in Newsreel at Acme

"IN THE LAND OF THE SOVIETS"
Reviewed by DAVID PLATT

THE new Amkino release playing at the Acme Theatre presents between the scenes of a newsreel compilation, what capitalist movie reviewers are over-fond of calling, "the happier side of the Russians," the "less propagandistic side" of sport, play and adventure.

"In the Land of the Soviets" is its title and it is a film to be seen. It is not even important that it is badly assembled without much rhyme or reason. The picture exhales so much genuine spirit of play and joy that breathing it in from the screen is like being transported, and participating in the scenes of action. No other movie can have this effect upon the moviegoer. The Hollywood newsreel is dull and stale and usually leaves you feeling the same way. You know that seventy-five per cent of the picture is devoted to the pleasures of the leisure class and knowing this makes you doubly anxious to get on to the cartoon or comedy that is to follow.

A compilation like "In the Land of the Soviets" which shows the masses at play and at work, is an unforgettable experience, any way it is presented. It's alive and robust and vibrates always true to pitch. And almost every scene unreeled of workers going through perfect mass physical exercises, performing expertly on the ice, skiing, sledding, boating, bathing, is a matter of rejoicing. At least we can say in one part of the world, the part where workers rule, winter sports, which we in America have been accustomed to place in the category reserved for wealthy parasites only, are indulged in by factory workers, coal miners, bakers and trolley conductors. This alone is enough to put the film in a class by itself. Imagine Pittsburgh steel and iron workers vacationing at Lake Placid, N. Y., and you have a true picture of workers' leisure in the Soviet Union during winter months.

Finally what a deep and lasting impression is left by this simple newsreel, of the boundless strength of the new Russia of workers and peasants. Whether at work, building industry or at play, building health, the same contagious delight and enthusiasm at doing purposeful work.

A good section of the picture is devoted to the May Day Parade which in the Soviet Union every year is a growing expression of mass power and spirit hitherto unknown to history. Here there are all too short flashes of Dimitrov conversing with Gorki, Dimitrov with Stalin and Kalinin, scenes of the Red Army on parade, of the powerful air force and then the great masses of Moscow, gloriously demonstrating their solidarity with the working class of the world. Also included in the picture is a remarkable photographic account of the auto expedition to the Kara Kum Desert, as well as the story of the heroic Chelyuskin Expedition to Behring Strait.

If you miss a hundred other films don't fail to see "In the Land of the Soviets." Besides, it will give you a pretty good idea of what your own country will be like after the workers capture power in the near future.

Theatre Workers Join Free Thaelmann Drive

NEW YORK—To demonstrate the solidarity of theatre workers with the drive for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann, the Workers Laboratory Theatre of New York will go on the picket line before the German Consulate for three hours today at 10 a.m.

"He's Goin' Free!" Cry Detroit Workers In New Song About Jas. Victory

DETROIT, Mich., June 28.—A song about the frame-up of James Victory, Negro worker now being tried on a charge of having slashed and robbed a white woman, has been written by Maurice Sugar, International Labor Defense attorney who is defending Victory. It is now being sung by Workers' organizations throughout this city. Sugar wrote both the words and music of the song, which is patterned after a Negro spiritual. The song is as follows:

* * *

Bosses and judges, list'n t' me
Bosses and judges, list'n t' me
You ain't goin' t' jail James Victory
I'm tellin' you
He's goin' free
He's goin' free.

Black workers, white workers, lis'n t' me
Black workers, white workers, lis'n t' me
They ain't goin' t' jail James Victory
I'm tellin' you
He's goin' free,
He's goin' free.

Black workers, white workers, joinin' with me
Black workers, white workers, joinin' with me
They ain't goin' t' jail James Victory
I'm tellin' you
He's goin' free,
He's goin' free.

Black workers, white workers, fightin' with me
Black workers, white workers, fightin' with me
They ain't goin' t' jail James Victory
I'm tellin' you
He's goin' free,
He's goin' free.

TUNING IN

7:00 P.M.-WEAF—Baseball Resume
WOR—Sports Resume
WJZ—Flying—Captain A. L. Williams
WABC—Jones Orchestra
7:15-WEAF—Hopscapun—Dr. William H. Foulkes
WOR—Lenny Dee, Commentator
WJZ—Pickens Sisters, Songs
7:30-WEAF—Rimber Orch.; De Marco Sisters, Songs; Eddie Peabody, Banjo; Joey Nash, Tenor
WOR—Hudson County American Legion Band
WJZ—Bestor Orchestra
WABC—Betty Barthell, Songs; Melodeers Quartet
7:45-WABC—Childs Orchestra
8:00-WEAF—Teddy Bergman, Comedian; Betty Queen, Contralto; Mill Smith Baritone; Stern Orchestra
WOR—Dance Orchestra
WJZ—Spanish Musicale
WABC—Rich Orch.; Morton Downey, Tenor; Mary Eastman, Soprano
8:15-WOR—All-Star Trio
WJZ—Baravian Band
8:30-WEAF—To Be Announced
WOR—New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orch.; Opera, Samson and Delilah. With Margaret Matzenauer, Soprano; Paul Althouse, Ander Smallens, Conductor
Tenor, at Lewisohn Stadium, Alex-
WJZ—Lights Out—Sketch
8:45-WABC—Fats Waller, Songs
9:00-WEAF—One Man's Family—Sketch
WJZ—Variety Musicale
WABC—Grete Stueckgold, Soprano; Kostelanetz Orchestra
9:30-WEAF—Real Life Problems—Sketch; Beatrice Fairfax, Commentator
WJZ—Goldman Band Concert at Prospect Park
WABC—Detroit Symphony Orch., Director, Victor Kolar, From A Century of Progress
10:00-WEAF—Ray Knight's Cuckoos
WJZ—Tim Ryan's Place—Sketch
WABC—Broadcast From Byrd Expedition to National Education Association Convention at Washington Auditorium; Speakers, Jessie Gray, President N. E. A.; Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, President University of Chicago, and Others
10:15-WEAF—Lombardo Orchestra
10:30-WOR—Organ Recital
WJZ—Barn Dance
WABC—Michaux Congregation
10:45-WEAF—Siberian Singers
11:00-WOR—Weather; Dance Orchestra
WABC—Sylvia Froos, Songs

WHAT'S ON

Saturday

GALA SPORT Dance given by Boro Park Workers Club, 4704 18th Ave., Brooklyn. To be held at Pythian Hall, 3864 W. 21st St., Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m. N.P.G. Dance Orchestra. Refreshments. Entertainment. Adm. 45c.

DAILY WORKER Section 15 C.P. Concert-Dance (Roof Garden-Open Air) at Bronx House, 1637 Washington Ave. near 172nd St., 8:30 p.m. Auspices, Sect. 15 Daily Worker Office.

DO NOT MAKE Any Engagements for July 4 if you do not want to miss the annual picnic of the Communist Party, N. Y. District, to be held at North Beach Picnic Park, Astoria, L. I. Sports, games, theatre, dancing. Lots of fun.

WORKERS BOOK SHOP, 20-50 per cent Discount Sale ends July 7, Saturday. Take advantage now. Write for catalogue. Join circulating library at 50 E. 13th St. Many specials available.

THAELMANN Party given by Film and Photo League, 12 E. 17th St. Puppet show. Latest Newsreels; Daily Workers Chorus. Refreshments. Dancing. Subscription 30c. Benefit Thaelmann Defense Fund, 8:15.

BALLOON DANCE at 108 W. 24th St., 8 p.m. Auspices, Social Youth Club, Br. Jugoslav Workers Club. Subscription 25c.

ENTERTAINMENT-Dance, 8 p.m. at 20 St. Marks Place, given by Russian Balalaika Orch. of F.S.U. Special attraction—seven-year old singer & player. Adm. 25c.

LAWN DANCE and Movie at 8865-21st Ave., near Bay Parkway Sta. (B.M.T.), Brooklyn. Auspices, Professional Com. for Support of Struggles on Waterfront. Subscription 50c., 8:30.

FRIENDS OF WORKERS SCHOOL Roof Garden Party at 816 E. 9th St., 8 p.m. Come and hear John Valente, musician extraordinary. Adm. 25c. Proceeds to National Training School Fund.

HOUSE PARTY given by Clarte, French Workers Club at 304 W. 58th St., 8:30 p.m. Good time guaranteed.

LAWN PARTY and Dance, entertainment at 1009 Winthrop St., Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m. Auspices Youth Builders I.W.O. Br. Y-67. Refreshments free.

UNITED FRONT SUPPORTERS present a mock "Junior Prom" and "Graduation Exercises," followed by dancing. Usual refreshments. U.F.S. Hall, 11 W. 18th St. 9 p.m.

WORKERS BOOKSHOP 30-50% Discount Sale ends Saturday, July 7th. Take advantage now. Write for catalogue. Join circulating library at 50 E. 13th St. Many specials available.

DO NOT MAKE ANY ENGAGEMENTS for July 4th if you do not want to miss the annual picnic of the Communist Party N. Y. District at North Beach Picnic Park, Astoria, L. I. Sports—games—theatre—dancing. Lots of fun.

(More "What's On" on Page 3)

NOTE: Due to technical reasons the feature "Laboratory and Shop," which appears every Wednesday and Saturday, has been omitted today. It will appear on this page on Monday.

Fascist Groups in U.S. Exposed In Labor Fact Book II

THERE are over a hundred fascist organizations in the United States, according to **Labor Fact Book II** by Labor Research Association, just published by International Publishers. These "budding 'storm troops' are being prepared to be used when necessary by the capitalists." Detailed descriptions of the activities of the best-known fascist outfits, the Khaki Shirts and Silver Shirts, are followed by an account of the anti-labor activities of other such organizations.

"There is **The Order of '76** which operates secretly in and around New York City. It claims to be enrolling 200 members a day and assigns tasks of petty espionage to each individual. It is anti-Jewish and attempts to expose the Jews as a factor in American banking.

"The Crusaders for Economic Liberty, also called White Shirts, led by W. Christians, maintain headquarters in Chattanooga, Tenn., and are strong in Idaho, Oregon and Washington. The organization claims two million members and has recently announced a possible merger with the Silver Shirts. Christians is praised by Oscar C. Pfaus, commander of the German Alliance, a fascist organization, and another Nazi representative is reported as greeting Christians with the following: 'Let me salute you as you will be saluted in the days to come. Hail! Christians'."

"National Watchmen led by F. M. Cox, 'national commander,' present a seemingly radical program called a 'Plan for Economic Rehabilitation in the United States.' It talks about nationalization of property and a 100 per cent tax on incomes above $10,000 a year. Is is reported as penetrating the factories, where workers were addressed with the permission of the management.

"Nationalists, with headquarters in Jacksonville, Fla., are directly in the tradition of the Ku Klux Klan, with Colonel William Simmons, founder of the Klan, as their commander-in-chief. It issues a call to 'any truly white American citizen' to join, and claims that 200,000 members 'have quietly organized brigades in the chief cities of the United States . . . formed with the greatest secrecy in the past 12 months,' i.e., during 1933."

"The American Blue Corps has distributed fascist literature among the steel workers of Youngstown, Ohio, with the statement: 'The American Blue Corps is opposed to the diabolical sabotage of our United States government and the rights of its Christian Gentile American citizens by the detrimental and traitorous underhanded activities of all the unscrupulous plundering worshipers of the golden calf, the international and un-American Jews, Politicians and Monopolists, breeders of Red-Communism, Crime and War.'

"The Awakener is the name of an openly fascist monthly paper, published in New York City and edited by Harold Lord Varney, Lawrence Dennis, Col. Milford W. Howard and Joseph P. Kamp. Dennis, the intellectual spokesman for fascism in the United States, is a Harvard graduate, formerly employed by J. & W. Seligman, New York bankers, and for seven years a representative of the U. S. diplomatic service in Nicaragua, Haiti and Honduras. **The Awakener** announced itself as 'for the Americanism of the "right" and 'against the socialism of the "left".' The executive editor, Kamp, is the head of an anti-labor racket, the **Constitutional Educational League,** which hold 'patriotic' meetings in front of plants where workers are on strike. Kamp was active against the strikers at the I. Miller & Sons, Inc., plant in Long Island City in 1932, and has recently distributed leaflets against the National Textile Workers Union in Connecticut."

Militant Spirit in Secret Letter from German Worker

THE letter printed below was sent to the Daily Worker from a Hamburg longshoreman, who gave it to a seaman on an American ship for secret transmission to New York.

The fighting spirit displayed in this letter, the determination and confidence that no Nazi terror can choke off the anti-fascist struggle in Germany, prove how the teaching and heroic leadership of Ernst Thaelmann have forged an unconquerable steely corps of militant fighters in the dock workers of Hamburg.

This letter is a spur and an encouragement to the anti-fascist workers of the United States to continue in their struggle for the final overthrow of fascist rule, through the establishment of a Soviet world.

Hamburg, May 22, 1934.

Dear Comrades:

At the suggestion of Comrade R. I am sending you a short report on our present situation here.

As you know, the Nazis' praise of their own successes still goes on; they never stop telling the workers the lie that everything is fine in the Third Reich.

To give the American workers an idea of what they are really doing, I want to mention a few examples.

The amount of margarine supplied to the unemployed has been cut in half since last year—from two pounds per month to the pound. We now get only a quarter of a pound of margarine (not good butter) weekly; if we use any more, we must pay dearly for it out of our tiny cash relief.

The unemployed are being put to work at wages which are no higher on the average than the relief allowance, out of which we can't buy even a good meal, much less do work on it.

That is our "creation of work."

That is our "Socialism in Germany."

But this is having its own results. I can say that at no time has the working class so rapidly realized how great the swindle is practiced on it, as today. Even in the ranks of the Storm Troopers and the Special Hitler Guards, scorn for the government is becoming louder and louder. With conditions as they are in Germany, this means much more than it does in your country, for a single word is enough over here to send you to the concentration camp.

Comrades, I have mentioned only a few of many hundreds of examples; I am purposely making this short—but I want to add a few words on the fighters of the Party.

Here in Germany the comrades are working with redoubled enthusiasm. Dangerous work is done every day in spite of the brutal suppression. We reach out our hands to you, as to all our class brothers all over the world, and ask you to keep on fighting until the final victory of the world proletariat. Be worthy of Lenin's teachings. You who are new in the Party, become real Bolsheviks and then enter the masses—then no one will be able to conquer us.

Until my next letter — when I will tell you more about conditions here.

With revolutionary greetings.

Comrade W. RED FRONT.

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Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1934

Mr. Roosevelt, the Answer Is "No"!

AFTER one year of the "New Deal," Roosevelt puts the question, "Has it aided you?"

This is a bold trick. It is an attempt to hypnotize the masses who are swiftly discovering in their daily experience what the New Deal means into a feeling of improvement through a seemingly confident, candid manner.

It is the trick of a quack who thinks he will cure a cancer by a bright bedside manner.

Well, let us answer this demagogue's question.

Today the average worker's family has to pay 20 per cent more for milk, 16 per cent more for bread, 20 to 75 per cent more for clothes, and at least 20 per cent more for daily necessities than before Roosevelt began to jack up prices through the N.R.A. and inflation.

Every working class family is eating less food, or getting along on poorer quality food thanks to Roosevelt's rising price program.

And this means that in the last twelve months, every single pay envelope of the working class has received an actual, indirect slash of 15 to 20 per cent.

In answer to Roosevelt's question, every working class family of the country can roar back, "Mr. Roosevelt, you are robbing us and our children of milk and food through your N.R.A.-New Deal."

* * *

WHAT did the miners get out of Roosevelt's New Deal? Bullets, a slave N.R.A. Code that sanctions speed-up, and wage cuts.

What did the steel workers get? An open shop N.R.A. Code, wage cuts and strike-breaking. They got the Weirton decision which openly proclaims that the companies can fasten company unions on the men, and can ignore the unions chosen by the steel workers.

Thanks to Roosevelt, the impoverished, small farmers today have to pay 50 to 100 per cent more for machinery, clothes, fertilizer, oil, and manufactured goods. The spread between farm prices and manufactured goods is steadily widening, catching the small farmers in the deadly "scissors."

Roosevelt's A.A.A. program is driving hundreds of thousands of small, tenant farmers off the land.

Roosevelt leaves the mass of drought-stricken farmers to the horrors of the blight of nature.

* * *

Roosevelt boasts that unemployment fell. That is true. But it fell as a result of the vicious "spread-work" plan of the N.R.A. codes which only spread misery through slashing wages and dividing starvation equally among the working class. The Darrow report definitely proved that the N.R.A. **"is only a method of spreading the available work," reducing the wage level.**

* * *

ROOSEVELT chides the "timid critics," that is the Republicans for not appreciating what he has done. He says in effect, "You scold me, you call the New Deal Communism. But, you fools, don't you see that I am a better defender of capitalism than you, that I have succeeded in putting over on the masses what Hoover could never get away with because he was too dumb to know how to trick the masses."

Yes, indeed, Roosevelt is shrewder than Hoover, and a more effective tool of Wall Street at the present period when the masses are awakening to the rottenness of the Wall Street rule.

Thanks to the "New Deal," Wall Street, as the Darrow report proved, has tightened its monopoly grip, has maintained its huge profits at the expense of the whole population, with the active assistance of the Roosevelt government. Stock market brokerage houses showed a profit of almost one billion dollars, wheat and stock speculators cleaned up more than at any time since the balmy days of the Coolidge "boom."

Under Roosevlet, the Wall Street rich get richer and the masses become poorer.

* * *

ROOSEVELT'S optimistic verbiage is an attempt to make the masses forget what the Darrow report contained. It is an attempt to fill their empty stomachs with hot air in the hope that the inevitable explosion of mass hatred for the Wall Street exploiters will be postponed.

"Aren't you better off?" Roosevelt asks.

The vast majority of the people are answering Roosevelt with an unmistakable "NO!" The record-breaking strike wave, the mass struggles in Toledo, Minneapolis, Frisco, New Orleans answer "NO."

The mass demonstrations of the impoverished farmers against the mortgage sharks answer with a roaring "NO!" The millions of jobless workers who face the brutal callousness of the Government Relief Boards and Welfare Agencies answer "No!"

And the steel workers, the coal miners, the railroad workers and longshoremen, these workers who feed the fires of industry and carry the weight of the Wall Street government on their backs, they answer "No," as they look at their shriveled pay envelopes, their intensified exploitation under the N.R.A.

In their daily fights with the employers, the American working class is discovering that the Roosevelt government, as a capitalist government, is their enemy and the friend and agent of the capitalist exploiters. They are learning that in order to destroy the miseries of unemployment, the horrors of wage slavery and exploitation, they must destroy the capitalist system and the Wall Street dictatorship which is masked by the fraud of capitalist democracy.

Smash the Lynch Verdict! Save the Scottsboro Boys!

"WE FIND no error to reverse." With this cynical statement, the Alabama Supreme Court on Wednesday once more sustained the monstrous lynch verdicts against Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, two of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys.

This infamous decision occurs on the background of an upsurge of strike and unemployed struggles throughout the country, of increasing unity and militancy of Negro and white workers in the fight against starvation, lynch terror and the fascist attacks under cover of the "New Deal."

It follows on the heel of the decision of the Georgia Supreme Court upholding the virtual sentence of death of 18 to 20 years on the chain gang against Angelo Herndon, heroic Negro organizer of Atlanta unemployed workers. The sinister intent of both decisions is to throw terror into the ranks of the whole toiling population, North and South, and particularly of the Negro masses moving forward into struggle against imperial oppression.

In its decision, the high tribunal of the Alabama capitalists and landlords defends the fame-up of Negro youth by the lower lynch courts, the violation of the constitutional rights of the Negro people, the open appeal by prosecutor and trial judge to the prejudice and passions of an all-white boss jury, the murderous lynch incitement carried on by prosecuting officials and judge within the Decatur court at the trial last Fall of Patterson and Norris.

* * *

THE Alabama Supreme Court upholds the Ku Klux jurist, Judge Callahan, in his overruling of the defense motion of the International Labor Defense to squash the indictments because of the violation of the constitutional rights of the defendants and the Negro people generally through the exclusion of Negroes from the grand jury which indicted, and the petit juries which tried the boys.

It admits the fact that Negroes have been excluded from juries in Jackson County, Ala., but pretends that this is no proof of systematic exclusion of Negroes from juries. It raises the chauvinist argument that of the 666 Negroes of legal age in Jackson County, not one was qualified to fulfill the "sacred trust" of an Alabama juror.

The Alabama ruling class lynchers have once more decreed the legal massacre of the nine Scottsboro boys. They have set a new date, August 31, for the burning in the electric chair of the nine innocent Negro boys. Wednesday's decision in the case of Patterson and Norris affects the lives of all nine of the boys.

This monstrous attempt to carry through the legal murder of the Scottsboro boys, in the face of the overwhelming proof of their innocence, admitted even by Judge Horton, lynch jurist who presided at the first Decatur trial, must arouse the indignation of every worker and of every sincere fighter against lynching.

Answer the lynchers with a thunder of protest and with immediate contributions to the International Labor Defense to enable it to carry forward the fight for the lives of these innocent victims of capitalist justice.

Rush protests to the Alabama Supreme Court and Gov. B. M. Miller, both of Montgomery, Ala., and to President Roosevelt. Demand the immediate, unconditional and safe release of the Scottsboro Boys! Send funds at once to the I. L. D. to enable it to prepare and carry through the appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Painters! Vote for the Rank and File Candidates!

LIKE a house built on sand, Philip Zausner's campaign against the rank and file candidates in the Brotherhood of Painters is cracking and falling to pieces.

Votes in the union locals in support of the rank and filers and against the present corrupt Zausner leadership have brought great pressure to bear against the General Executive Board of the Brotherhood.

Indeed, pressure of the supporters of the rank and file candidates has been so great that the General Executive Board has refused to revoke the charter of Local 499 as demanded by Zausner and his understrappers on District Council 9.

This move was made by Zausner in an attempt to halt all criticism against his racketeering and class collaboration policies and to get Louis Weinstock, rank and file candidate for secretary-treasurer and member of Local 499, out of the way before the elections which take place today. Zausner aimed at clearing the way of all obstacles so that he could walk back into the office of Secretary-Treasurer.

Zausner had charged that Local 499 had "vilified orally and in writing and slandered officers and members of the Brotherhood and of New York District Council 9."

This "vilification" consisted of oral and written exposure of the fact that Zausner was a former boss painter, that his interests were not with the workers, that he hired men below the union scale, that he used union funds to hire gangsters to smother the voice of the rank and file.

In reply to Zausner's demand for the expulsion of Local 499, Charles E. Swick, General Secretary Treasurer, in a letter written June 27th, said:

"I have been instructed to notify District Council 9 and Local Union 499 that the request is not granted."

The rank and file won another victory.

But greater victories lie ahead.

Zausner has been defeated in the preliminary skirmishing. He must be defeated again today at the polling places.

Painters can end the corrupt Zausner rule in the Brotherhood and win rank and file leadership and full union democracy by voting for the rank and file candidates.

Vote for:
Louis Weinstock, for secretary-treasurer.
Frank Wedl, for business agent.
L. J. Stevens, for business agent.

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Hitler Fails to End Rift In Nazi Groups

Bloody Conflicts Loom As Top Leaders Sharpen Attacks

BERLIN, June 29.—Hitler's efforts to stem the growing rift between the Steel Helmet, monarchist veterans' organization, and the Nazi Storm Troops is failing. A tense situation was created today by statements of leaders of the Storm Troops that the Steel Helmets must be dissolved. The situation is such now that a series of bloody clashes are imminent between these two armed groups which united to bring Fascism into power.

All leaves of absence for the Prussian police force were cancelled today in view of the growing tension and the fear of serious outbreaks.

The sharpening of all conflicts between German Fascism and other imperialist powers was shown by the reaction of the Nazis to Secretary of State Cordell Hull's note protesting against the moratorium on payments of foreign debts. Rudolph Hess, minister without portfolio in the fascist Cabinet, closest advisor of Hitler, threatened a campaign of dumping of German goods on the world markets in retaliation for any measures that may be taken by Britain or the U. S. against the moratorium.

While the rift in the lower ranks of both the Steel Helmets and the Storm Troopers intensifies to the point of open armed clashes, Vice-Chancilor von Papen and General von Blomberg both issued statements attempting to create the impression that harmony exists in the ruling camp of the fascists. Von Papen called for full confidence in Hitler.

General von Blomberg declared, "The military attitude has permeated the whole nation and its leadership. Pacifism has been vanquished. The military power of the state has become one." He added that the army was standing behind President von Hindenburg and Hitler, "who came from our ranks and will always remain one of us."

Evidence of the Nazis rapid preparation for war in the present difficult situation was shown by the prominent announcement in the official Nazi Voelkischer Beobachter that Hitler yesterday visited the huge Krupp munition works at Essen. Heretofore facts of this nature were kept secret.

Vets To March in Yorkville Against Fascist Terrorism

WESL Launches Nation-Wide Fight for Graef and Thaelmann

NEW YORK.—The National Executive Committee of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League is launching a National Campaign for the freedom of Hugo Graef, Secretary of the International Association of Veterans, who is held a prisoner in one of the Nazi camps.

Hugo Graef attended the W.E.S.L. Convention in 1932 and addressed meetings of veterans and other German workers in New York and other cities.

This campaign is part of the campaign against the German Nazis and the development of fascism in America.

The Ex-servicemen's League and all veterans will mobilize Monday, July 2, 1934, at 86th St. and Lexington Ave. in the city-wide demonstrations for the Freeing of Thaelmann, Graef and others now held under the Nazi terror. This is the headquarters of Nazi propaganda in New York, and all vets are urged to give their help in the anti-fascist fight by attending the 86th St. meeting.

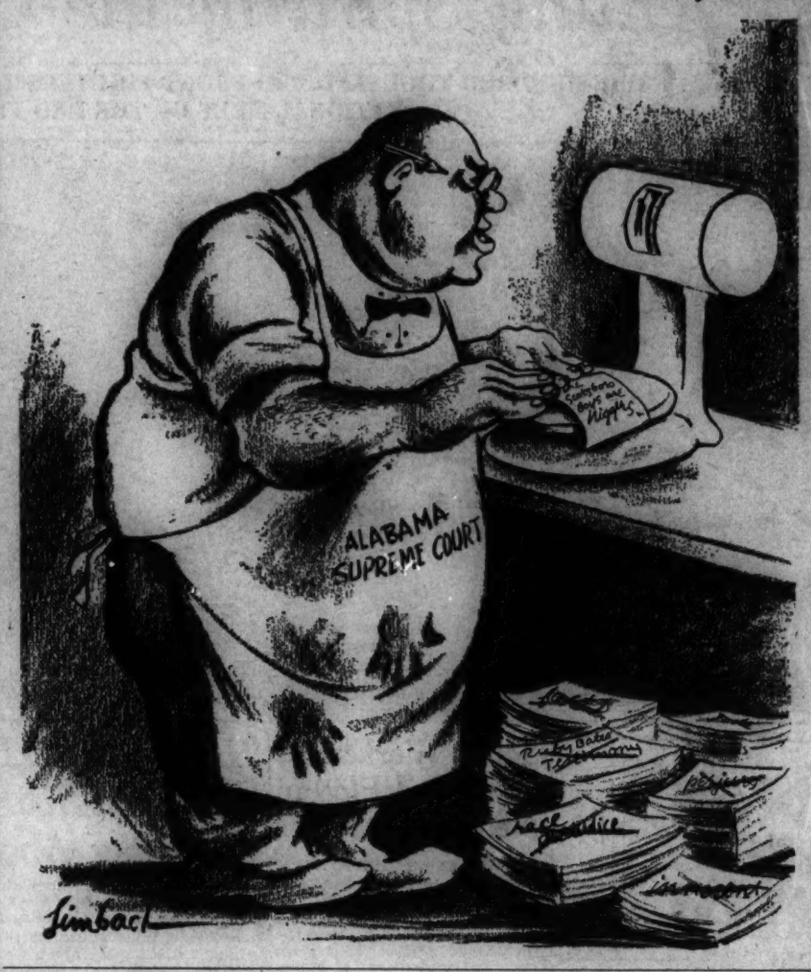
* * *

Legion officials in Minneapolis are again trying to deputize their members against the strikers. Although they state that they are "neutral" they tell their members "it's all right with us if members want to make a $5 bill"—that is, by becoming deputies. The rank and file answered not only by refusing, but supported the strikers.

* * *

New York Supporters Groups of the veterans have been organized and are announcing a "Garden Party" Saturday night, at 69 E. 3rd St., Post 191 Haedquarters. They 3promise a lot of surprises and a real good time. All veteran supporters are urged to send their names and addresses to Room 523, 799 Broadway, care of Veterans Supporters Committee.

WEIGHING THE EVIDENCE — by Limbach



Nazi Official Reports Relate Growing Revolt in Storm Troops

BERLIN (By Mail)—Official reports made to Nazi storm troop leaders and the Hitler Youth organization, which have been intercepted, tell of the growing dissatisfaction and angry mood of the rank and file of the storm troops. One such report to an O.S.A.F. (supreme leader of the storm troopers) says, for instance:

The Awakening of the Storm Troopers

"From reports and verbal communications I learn that here and there attempts are made to undermine the militant spirit of the S. A. Wrong treatment of the storm troopers, incapable leaders in the lower ranks, too much duty, silly scolding or stupid shouting in the roughest manner of the barrack bosses, who rule more autocratically than before, hunting for positions, miserable wages are bound to corrupt the best spirit and to give opportunities to dishonest elements, stool-pigeons and other scoundrels to incite and to mislead the honest storm trooper."

The lower leaders of the S. A. give a picture of the true situation:

"Our 'storm' consists of 175 men, but only 100 are in the rank and file. The others have excuses, present medical certificates or slips for overtime. Thirty per cent at the utmost are convinced Nazis. Great dissatisfaction about the continuous collections of money, the low wages and the deportation to the country as farm hands. The population is not favorable to us, being still communistically inclined."

"Two storm troopers," reports another, "brought a 'Rote Fahne' to the meeting place of the storm, which they had received by mail. The paper went from hand to hand, and the contents were eagerly discussed. Some expressed their opinion by saying: 'In many things, the Communists are right.' Another one demanded that the paper be given to the lower leader of the storm."

A third one writes:

"It is possible that very rapidly, there will spring up resistance, a revolt. As soon as the workers of one or more big factories take action on account of the worsening of the working conditions, that might happen very quickly. Will the Communists then take the leadership? It would be desirable. In case of a revolutionary crisis at least one-third of my storm would go over to the Communists. Only one-fifth at the utmost would fight."

This situation led to a reorganization undertaken in the beginning of May, because it was found that "the lower units were imperfectly penetrated by the ideas of National-Socialism."

250 Protest U.S. Aid To Canton Gov't

Provocateurs Fail at Mass Meeting

NEW YORK.—A successful meeting of about 250 American and Chinese workers was held Sunday afternoon, corner Mott and Bayard Sts., under the joint auspices of the Ex-Servicemen's League and the Chinese Anti-Imperialist Alliance.

The police attempted to break up the meeting by ordering it to move on, but the workers refused. The Kuomintang paper, "The Nationalist Daily," had special provocateurs assigned to break up the meeting. They threw bags of water and set off fire-crackers under the speakers' stand and among the audience, but to no avail. The workers refused to be intimidated.

NAZIS RECAPTURE PRISONER

BERLIN, June 29.—A political prisoner named Otmar, who recently escaped from his prison at Oelsnitz, after strangling the chief Guard, was recaptured near Dresden. One of the two prisoners whom he released on his way out has been wounded it was announced.

* * *

BRAZILIAN REBELLION

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 29.—The government Tuesday announced that it had "put down" a rebellion in Bahia, although it had repeatedly denied the existence of a rebellion.

Goebbels Tells How Socialist Chiefs Aided Fascism

Writes History of Rise to Power of Hitler

UNDER the title "From the Kaiserhof to the Office of the Chancellor," chief Nazi poison propagandist Goebbels has published his diary notes from January, 1932, to April, 1934. These notes show many symptoms of later formulation, and are in no way an objective presentation of this period. Goebbels points out himself that they do not pretend to be that. The truth has been co-ordinated to the present day requirements of the Nazis. In spite of this, the book is an important document for the history of the struggle between revolution and counter-revolution in Germany. The book is of special value for the social-democratic workers and for all those who were openly hostile to or without understanding of the policy of the Communist Party during those years.

Goebbels presents a plenitude of details from the great struggle between Fascism and Communism. It is clear from the picture of these fights how only the policy of the Socialist leaders opened the road to the rise of fascism and its taking of power. In relating these events, Goebbels underlines again and again that without the social-democracy the national-socialists would never have come to power—that, if the Communists had succeeded in realizing the united front of the working class, not fascism, but Communism would have been the victor. Especially in the reports of the decisive weeks of June, 1932, there is clearly expressed the fear of the great revolutionary, anti-fascist movement.

When reading Goebbels' reports of his journeys through the Ruhr district, through Westphalia and Thuringia, the struggles which were fought by the working class, with great self-sacrifice, under the leadership of the Communist Party are recalled.

We read there passages like the following: "It is a wonder we passed at all and uninjured." "When leaving, we were persecuted by a bombardment of stones." "The trip to Duesseldorf is connected with danger and difficulties." "In Elberfeld, the red press called the mob on the street. The streets leading to the station are completely barred." "My own home town I must leave like a very bad criminal. Persecuted by curses, derision and insults, stoned and spat on."

About Thuringia, Goebbels says: "And now we leave Weimar. During a whole hour, Communist demonstrators pass by marching. We are constantly shaking for fear that we might be recognized."

Today, Goebbels still thinks with horror on this anti-fascist mass movement under the leadership of the Communist Party. It is a deliverance from horror and distress when he relates the cowardice of the social-democratic leaders whom he showers ungratefully with derision and sarcasm. About the memorable days of July, 1932, Goebbels writes:

"The general strike is a terrible weapon. One cannot fight against it with machine guns and bayonets." A few pages further on: "If the worker knew how strong he would be if united, nobody would be able to deny him his right to live. The working class is always defeated only by its own weakness."

In spite of all bombastic self-praise, from all reports of Goebbels emanates the fear of the Communist offensive, only drowned by joy over the capitulation of the social-democratic leaders. Triumphantly, Goebbels writes:

"The social-democrats have betrayed the strike of the Berlin transportation workers. As the cat does not give up catching mice, Marxism does not abstain from stabbing in the back."

* * *

OF NO less importance are the reports which Goebbels furnishes about the internal political events during this period of time, concerning the part which was played by Bruening, von Papen and Schleicher. In these questions, there were always the sharp contrasts between the Communist Party and the Social-Democratic Party, there was the dispute within the working class. The Communists declared to the working class that on account of the situation of German capitalism, of the sharpening of the class struggle and the rise of the revolutionary movement the Bruening government was nothing else than "the government for the preparation of the fascist dictatorship." The leaders of the social-democracy stormed against this, backed up Bruening, labelling his as "the last bulwark" against the fascist dictatorship. Goebbels relates the intimate collaboration of Bruening and Hitler, the working together which was already very close in 1932. And no other than General Schleicher, the "social general" of the Social-Democratic Party in Germany, was already in 1932 the go-between of Hitler, the spy of the Nazi who informed them about all plans, deliberated with them and took orders from Hitler. Goebbels' book clarifies the part played by Schleicher.

Schleicher was a man indulging in feverish activity to clear the road for fascism. The decisive question was not at all whether Hitler should come to power. In this question, they all were unanimous, beginning with Bruening. Decisive above all was how to avoid an uprising of the workers. That is why the development toward fascist dictatorship went on [illegible] so the Social-Democrats could be able

Feared Communists and United Front of the Workers

to fulfill successfully its task "to keep down the working class, to hinder the proletarian revolution."

That is why Bruening, who prepared the fascist dictatorship, was presented as patron of democracy, and the general of fascism, Schleicher, as a "social general."

Goebbels' reports underline the correctness of the estimates of the Communist Party of the situation in Germany. Without knowledge of the internal events unveiled now by Goebbels, the leadership of the Communist Party had correctly characterized the situation and had shown to the working class the only correct road. That is not new in itself, but interesting just the same, to find it confirmed by a glance behind the stage.

Bruening's demission, Bracht as State Commissioner of Prussia, Papen as chancellor, all this was a prearranged game in which Schleicher was one of the most important aids for Hitler. That he himself became chancellor and played the part of the "social general," was caused by the fact that the working class, especially the strike of the Berlin transportation workers, which had been organized by the Revolutionary Trade Union Opposition, had spoiled the plans of all these gentlemen. In all these reports about the propaganda, conferences, and so forth, it is worth while noting how the anti-fascist mass movement intervened again and again and blew over the plans of the fascists of all shades. The whole "rise to power of the Nazis" is presented by Goebbels himself as a miserable act of bartering, disturbed by contradictionary special interests [illegible] all, by the steady [illegible] to the Cortes and contributed to the [illegible] throw of [illegible]

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Italian Severings

AN ASSOCIATED PRESS dispatch which entirely escaped us, because it was printed in an obscure corner of one paper in New York in order not to embarrass Norman Thomas & Co., has been called to our attention by a worker correspondent.

Dated Milan, Italy, June 20th, it reads:

"Former leaders of the Italian Socialist Party were reported in informed quarters today to have met recently in Modena and voted approval of the fascist regime of Premier Benito Mussolini.

"Nothing was published regarding the meeting, but it is known that one of the leaders, Emilio Caldara, who was Socialist Mayor of Milan from 1913 to 1919, and under whom Mussolini started a Socialist newspaper, was received several days ago by the Premier."

In today's Daily Worker we print a review of the chief German fascist propagandist, Goebbels' diary, in which he relates the valuable aid rendered by the Socialist leaders in the rise of fascism. Later on we will publish a review and quotations from "The Berlin Diaries," by General X., identified by the New York Times as General von Seeckt, showing the treacherous and betraying history of the Social-Democratic leaders in their support of Bruening, von Papen and Schleicher in the preparation for the fascist dictatorship in Germany. A more sordid story of shameless betrayals of the working class, as related from one who acted for the top group of the German capitalists, has seldom been told.

* * *

"Quiet" in Sarajevo

SARAJEVO, Yugoslavia, on June 28th, where 20 years ago the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, was the signal for the unleashing of the last imperialist world war, was quiet on the twentieth anniversary, declared cable dispatches to capitalist papers in New York.

That "quiet," however, does not pervade the capitalist world. Hundreds of new Sarajevos are boiling over. All of the imperialist bandits are plunging to a new slaughter that will make the last appear as a dress rehearsal. Today every imperialist contradiction is at fever heat. On the anniversary of Sarajevo, the British announced they would double their air force. The day after, Roosevelt concluded his radio broadcast with the declaration that the American soldiers were fighting "For god's country," with the definite implication that they would soon be called on again to spill their blood for Morgan, the god Roosevelt had in mind. Japanese, British and American naval experts are meeting in secret, jockeying for leading position in naval arms. German fascism, with the support of Britain, has armed for war, and in the threatening catastrophe of fascism, they are plunging to war against the Soviet Union. Mussolini has openly declared that the world must have new bloodbath.

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Advice to Fascists

BUT 20 years after, Sarajevo sees the world proletariat intensifying its struggle against imperialist war, and the war makers. The Soviet Union has become a mighty force for peace, throwing powerful obstacles in the path of the imperialist powers in their drive to war. This is the period of a new round of wars and revolutions, revolutions and wars. Twenty years after Sarajevo, world capitalism is in the throes of the worst crisis in its history which it is seeking to solve by a new criminal imperialist war, but at the same time the struggle of the working masses against capitalism and its drive to fascism and war is rising to tremendous heights. The Socialist betrayers who drove the tolling masses into the last world war have led the workers into the bloody hands of fascism as in Germany and Austria, making it more difficult for them to serve their imperialist masters in the present war maneuvers.

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THE perspective 20 years after Sarajevo is brilliantly described by Karl Radek, writing in "Izvestia," official organ of the Soviet government:

"But this game (of drive towards an imperialist war) will have a more disastrous end for them than the game they played before the last world war," he writes. "If the masters of fascist black magic do succeed in bringing about a war, it will be a world war in which the imperialist powers will smash their own strength, already weakened by the developments of recent years.

"And if the first world war ended with the establishment of the first Republic of Soviets, then a new world war will inevitably lead to the victory of the proletariat in many more lands.

"Let the gentlemen in the war offices and in the chancellories and in the banks try not to repeat the deed of Sarajevo, for this time the bomb will explode right in their own hands."

SPAIN PEASANTS SENTENCED

CADIZ, Spain, June 29.—The famous Casas Viejas massacre was revived Tuesday when 2 inhabitants of the resolute village were sentenced to imprisonment for from one to six years for the death of a sergeant and one constable when the government sent troops to put down an insurrection in the town.

Only one man, Capt. Rojas, has been sentenced for the needless massacre of the defenders of the village, it was recalled today, although documents proving the responsibility of high government officers were read aloud in the Cortes and contributed to the [illegible]